

Section 5

Judicial processing of defendants

This section presents statistics on the judicial processing of adult and juvenile defendants in the United States. The tables in Section 5 cover a wide range of judicial activity reported for Federal, State, and military courts.

The section begins with information on requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors; court orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications and subsequent arrests and convictions; and activities of U.S. attorneys, including the number of grand jury proceedings, criminal cases handled, and offenses involved.

Next, this section focuses on activities of the Federal courts. Detailed data from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts show criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts, and include trend tables that present these case processing activities over time. Tables also display specific offenses (e.g., fraud, larceny-theft, robbery), as well as type of offense (e.g., felony, class A misdemeanor).

Information on Federal defendants detained before trial follows. Several tables provide information on the number of defendants detained, the length of detention, and the cost of detention by judicial circuit and district.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics Program also provides detailed data on the U.S. District Courts, including figures on Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial. These data are displayed by offense type, defendant characteristics, and outcome of pretrial release. Information on the processing of cases in district courts includes the disposition of cases, number of defendants convicted, and type of sentences imposed. The sentencing data further include demographic characteristics of defendants sentenced, data on specific offenses, type of disposition, and lengths of sentences to prison.

Application of U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines in Federal district courts is the focus of the next segment. These tables enumerate offenders sentenced, offense types, demographic characteristics of defendants (including level of education and status of citizenship), type and length of sentences imposed, fines and restitution ordered, and sentences that depart from the guidelines. This section also includes a detailed breakdown of defendants charged with and sentenced for violation of Federal

drug laws, as well as convictions resulting from arrests by the Drug Enforcement Administration. Counts of antitrust cases filed, length of civil and criminal trials, and amount of time from filing to final disposition of cases in U.S. District Courts concludes this series of tables.

The BJS National Judicial Reporting Program is the source of extensive information on judicial activity in State courts. This data set provides counts of felony convictions and sentences in State courts by offense type, demographic characteristics of defendants, method of conviction (bench, jury, plea), and the type and length of sentences imposed. In addition, information is presented on defendants sentenced to additional penalties and the average length of time from arrest to sentencing for felony cases.

Next are tables from BJS' State Court Processing Statistics Program, which pertain to the processing of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties in the United States. These data inform those interested specifically in judicial processing in large urban areas. A series of tables focusing on juvenile courts and the processing of juvenile defendants follows. Included is information on the characteristics of juvenile offenders and the outcomes of cases.

Section 5 also has data on petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by State and Federal prisoners. The number of appeals filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals is presented, including a trend table displaying over 15 years of data for all types of appeals filed and a table displaying the outcome of appeals in U.S. Courts of Appeals. Tables on activities of the U.S. Supreme Court show data on cases filed and types of dispositions. Next is a trend table with over 45 years of data on requests for executive clemency, followed by information on judicial misconduct complaints and dispositions handled by State judicial conduct organizations. Tables on criminal matters handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, violations of immigration laws from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and cases involving the abuse of public office during the last quarter century appear at the end of this segment.

Data on activity in U.S. military courts conclude this section. Specifically, these tables detail military courts-martial cases for all branches of the U.S. armed forces. Tables provide trend data on general, special, and summary courts-martial, and type of discharge, for all branches of the U.S. military and Coast Guard.

Table 5.1

Requests for immunity by Federal prosecutors to the U.S. Attorney General and witnesses involved in these requests

By origin of request, fiscal years 1973-2001

Fiscal year	Requests			Witnesses		
	Total number	Criminal Division		Total number	Criminal Division	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1973	1,160	769	66%	2,715	1,598	59%
1974	1,410	1,121	80	3,655	2,055	56
1975	1,632	1,259	77	3,733	2,183	58
1976	1,789	1,361	76	3,923	2,366	60
1977	1,798	1,250	70	4,413	1,969	45
1978	1,445	959	66	2,997	1,403	47
1979	1,596	1,163	73	3,204	1,816	57
1980	1,653	1,207	73	3,530	1,892	54
1981	1,686	1,252	74	3,271	2,032	62
1982	1,836	1,394	76	3,810	2,233	59
1983	1,986	1,425	72	4,226	2,243	53
1984	2,378	1,838	77	4,784	2,858	60
1985	2,451	1,898	77	5,146	3,329	65
1986	2,550	1,948	76	5,013	3,267	65
1987	2,359	1,869	79	4,603	3,249	71
1988	2,359	1,821	77	4,702	3,205	68
1989	2,301	1,807	79	4,495	3,249	72
1990	2,049	1,694	83	3,735	2,905	78
1991	1,953	1,561	80	3,377	2,449	73
1992	1,819	1,417	78	3,242	2,309	71
1993	1,959	1,466	75	3,521	2,393	68
1994	1,717	1,262	74	3,279	2,225	68
1995	1,520	1,182	78	2,776	1,987	72
1996	1,493	1,135	76	2,806	2,066	74
1997	1,502	1,108	74	2,737	1,953	71
1998	1,340	1,017	76	2,300	1,616	70
1999	1,196	908	76	2,059	1,444	70
2000	1,206	955	79	2,164	1,584	73
2001	1,132	929	82	1,986	1,558	78

Note: These data reflect requests received from Federal prosecutors under 18 U.S.C. 6001-6005, the statute that governs the granting of use immunity. 18 U.S.C. 6003 requires all Federal prosecuting attorneys to receive authorization from the U.S. Attorney General (or representative) before seeking a court order for witness immunity. It should be noted that in some cases in which the authorization is obtained, the prosecutor may decide not to seek the immunity order from the courts. Therefore, the number of witnesses actually granted immunity is probably lower than the data in the table indicate. It should also be noted that data for 1973 and 1974 include a total of 11 requests and 27 witnesses, and 7 requests and 11 witnesses, respectively, falling under an older statute, 18 U.S.C. 2514, which was repealed. "Criminal Division" includes the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. attorneys. Other requests, not pertaining to the Criminal Division, come from the remaining divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice (e.g., Antitrust, Tax, Civil Division, Civil Rights, and Environment and Natural Resources), as well as from the other Federal agencies (e.g., Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Securities and Exchange Commission, and Department of the Army) and from Congress, all of which may request immunity for witnesses. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff from data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division.

Table 5.2

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1969-2001

	Intercept applications authorized	
	Federal	State
1969	33	268
1970	182	414
1971	285	531
1972	206	649
1973	130	734
1974	121	607
1975	108	593
1976	137	549
1977	77	549
1978	81	489
1979	87	466
1980	81	483
1981	106	483
1982	130	448
1983	208	440
1984	289	512
1985	243	541
1986	250	504
1987	236	437
1988	293	445
1989	310	453
1990	324	548
1991	356	500
1992	340	579
1993	450	526
1994	554	600
1995	532	526
1996	581	568
1997	569	617
1998	566	763
1999	601	749
2000	479	711
2001	486	1,005

Note: The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts is required, in accordance with provisions of 18 U.S.C. 2519(1), to transmit to Congress a report regarding applications for orders authorizing or approving the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications. This report is required to contain information about the number of such orders and any extensions granted. Every State and Federal judge is required to file a written report on each application made. This report is required to contain information on the grants and denials, name of applicant, offense involved, type and location of device, and duration of authorized intercept. Prosecuting officials who have applied for intercept orders are required to file reports containing information on the cost of the intercepts; the number of days the device was in operation; the total number of intercepts; the number of incriminating intercepts recorded; whether encryption was encountered in the course of the intercept; and the results of the intercepts in terms of the number of arrests, trials, convictions, and motions to suppress evidence obtained through the use of intercepts. Forty-six jurisdictions (the Federal Government, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and 43 States) had statutes authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications during 2001; 25 of these jurisdictions had court-authorized orders for interception during 2001 (Source, **2001**, pp. 6, 7).

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire or Oral Communications for the Period January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1978), p. xvi; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1988 to December 31, 1988** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1989), p. 19; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **1999 Wiretap Report**, p. 32; **2001**, p. 32 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.3

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

By most serious offense under investigation, United States, 2001

Offense	Intercept applications authorized		
	Total	Federal	State
All offenses	1,491	486	1,005
Narcotics	1,167	424	743
Racketeering	70	26	44
Gambling	82	5	77
Homicide and assault	52	1	51
Kidnaping	1	0	1
Loansharking, usury, and extortion	28	3	25
Larceny, theft, and robbery	51	6	45
Bribery	1	0	1
Other	39	21	18

Note: See Note, table 5.2.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **2001 Wiretap Report** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 18-20. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.4

Court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

By jurisdiction, United States, 1997-2001

Jurisdiction	Intercept applications authorized				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	1,186	1,329	1,350	1,190	1,491
Federal	569	566	601	479	486
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	6	6	8	18	10
California	28	52	76	88	130
Colorado	4	1	2	5	2
Connecticut	8	23	15	4	9
Delaware	0	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	57	44	23	43	51
Georgia	18	9	11	3	7
Hawaii	0	1	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	1	1	0
Illinois	17	27	50	41	128
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	1	0
Kansas	0	4	4	1	0
Louisiana	2	3	0	1	0
Maine ^a	X	X	X	X	0
Maryland	27	32	6	31	49
Massachusetts	2	0	15	5	11
Minnesota	0	1	6	0	1
Mississippi	4	4	3	0	6
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	4	2	4	0	2
Nevada	10	13	9	10	0
New Hampshire	4	1	9	0	1
New Jersey	70	84	71	45	99
New Mexico	1	0	0	4	0
New York	304	373	343	349	425
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2	2	3	6	2
Oklahoma	0	1	6	4	2
Oregon	1	1	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	42	68	69	43	54
Rhode Island	2	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	1	1	0
Texas	0	5	4	0	1
Utah	0	5	2	3	4
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1	0	6	0	4
Washington	0	0	0	2	1
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	3	0	0	1	4
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0

Note: See Note, table 5.2.

^aMaine did not have legislation authorizing interception of communications prior to 2001.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **1997 Wiretap Report**, p. 13; **1998**, p. 13; **1999**, p. 13; **2000**, p. 14; **2001**, pp. 14, 32 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.5

Arrests and convictions resulting from court-authorized orders for interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications

United States, 1984-2001

Year arrests and convictions reported	Year installed																	
	1984 (N=773)	1985 (N=722)	1986 (N=676)	1987 (N=634)	1988 (N=678)	1989 (N=720)	1990 (N=812)	1991 (N=802)	1992 (N=846)	1993 (N=938)	1994 (N=1,100)	1995 (N=1,024)	1996 (N=1,035)	1997 (N=1,094)	1998 (N=1,245)	1999 (N=1,277)	2000 (N=1,139)	2001 (N=1,405)
1984																		
Arrests	2,393	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	649	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1985																		
Arrests	638	2,469	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	958	660	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1986																		
Arrests	334	1,026	2,410	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	409	1,114	761	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1987																		
Arrests	225	419	759	2,226	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	265	552	830	506	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1988																		
Arrests	67	169	305	716	2,486	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	55	195	523	936	543	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1989																		
Arrests	59	9	138	186	969	2,804	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	72	39	163	341	1,192	706	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1990																		
Arrests	3	67	125	54	251	986	2,057	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	17	53	85	141	400	823	420	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1991																		
Arrests	0	0	91	5	106	289	897	2,364	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	3	2	82	23	203	490	550	605	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1992																		
Arrests	0	19	2	38	18	120	213	801	2,685	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	1	1	3	9	66	186	357	827	607	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1993																		
Arrests	0	0	0	19	29	23	83	270	983	2,428	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	2	16	57	111	142	210	895	413	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1994																		
Arrests	0	0	0	15	0	8	67	155	326	981	2,852	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	1	0	11	8	52	111	169	450	912	772	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1995																		
Arrests	0	0	1	15	6	8	26	111	67	390	1,165	2,577	X	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	1	12	6	7	81	148	164	538	965	494	X	X	X	X	X	X
1996																		
Arrests	0	0	0	1	2	7	2	30	40	130	209	1,246	2,464	X	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	1	11	1	2	40	50	233	403	1,112	502	X	X	X	X	X
1997																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	22	109	79	448	1,069	3,086	X	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	2	62	64	1	179	191	740	1,110	542	X	X	X	X
1998																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	4	35	70	86	425	402	1,406	3,450	X	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	10	9	8	45	81	163	502	423	1,220	911	X	X	X
1999																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	1	60	40	194	493	1,266	4,372	X	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	16	22	2	39	33	205	464	1,214	654	X	X
2000																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	19	25	176	441	1,600	3,411	X
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29	62	169	596	1,323	736	X
2001																		
Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	14	37	110	337	428	1,741	3,683
Convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	26	59	87	271	515	1,148	732

Note: See Note, table 5.2. Arrests, trials, and convictions resulting from the interceptions of wire, oral, and electronic communication do not always occur within the same year as the implementation of the court order. This table presents arrest and conviction data for the year court-authorized interception began and subsequent years. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications for the Period January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1993), p. 29; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *2001 Wiretap Report* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), p. 38. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.6

Grand jury proceedings and criminal cases filed and terminated by U.S. attorneys

United States, fiscal years 1980-2000

	Grand jury proceedings	Criminal cases ^a	
		Filed	Terminated
1980	16,592	26,086	NA
1981	16,794	25,830	NA
1982	17,064	26,106	NA
1983	17,765	27,462	NA
1984	17,487	27,292	NA
1985	17,094	27,059	NA
1986	20,111	31,012	NA
1987	19,263	31,593	30,547
1988	20,184	33,294	29,582
1989	23,203	34,865	29,322
1990	23,925	36,042	32,204
1991	25,943	38,374	33,834
1992	25,470	35,263	33,161
1993	23,757	36,995	35,809
1994	20,714	33,307	32,231
1995	22,856	36,878	32,829
1996	23,449	38,250	34,882
1997	25,209	39,291	34,634
1998	30,734	47,277	40,746
1999	32,474	50,779	46,423
2000	34,055	52,887	46,308

Note: The U.S. attorney is the highest ranking law enforcement official in each of the 94 Federal judicial districts. Each U.S. attorney, under the direction of the U.S. Attorney General, is responsible for establishing law enforcement priorities, and for carrying out the prosecution and litigation activities within their respective districts. Each U.S. attorney also is the chief litigator representing the United States in civil judicial proceedings in the district. U.S. attorneys direct and supervise the work of the assistant U.S. attorneys and staff of the district's offices.

^aIncludes cases filed and terminated by U.S. attorneys in U.S. District Courts only; excludes filings and terminations in magistrate courts and appellate courts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1980*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1981*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1982*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1983*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1984*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1985*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1987*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1988*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1989*, pp. 1, 18; *Fiscal Year 1990*, p. 1; *Fiscal Year 1991*, pp. 8, 10; *Fiscal Year 1992*, p. 49; *Fiscal Year 1993*, p. 45; *Fiscal Year 1994*, p. 45; *Fiscal Year 1995*, p. 45; *Fiscal Year 1996*, p. 67; *Fiscal Year 1997*, p. 95; *Fiscal Year 1998*, p. 102; *Fiscal Year 1999*, pp. 12, 103; *Fiscal Year 2000*, pp. 11, 103 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.7

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 2000

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
Total	52,887	46,308	72,766	63,460	57,746	596	4,446	508	164
Assimilated crimes ^h	302	207	308	213	148	2	61	2	0
Civil rights prosecution	78	64	117	103	71	18	11	3	0
Government regulatory offenses	1,717	1,615	2,555	2,362	2,085	24	210	36	7
Copyright violations	33	26	73	32	27	0	3	2	0
Counterfeiting	783	756	1,180	1,126	1,019	3	92	12	0
Customs violations:									
Duty	59	55	94	79	66	0	10	3	0
Currency	146	161	176	201	175	2	21	2	1
Energy pricing and related fraud	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Environmental offenses	275	276	428	425	367	9	36	8	5
Health and safety violations	17	40	22	70	62	1	7	0	0
Money laundering:									
Narcotics	86	63	159	95	84	0	7	4	0
Other	103	77	140	128	119	2	6	1	0
Trafficking in contraband cigarettes	11	6	37	9	8	0	1	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	203	154	245	196	157	7	27	4	1
Immigration	13,033	11,825	14,119	12,777	12,195	25	539	13	5
Internal security offenses	7	13	8	16	13	0	2	1	0
Interstate theft	201	188	363	289	256	3	20	9	1
Labor management offenses	94	87	130	103	98	0	4	0	1
Corruption:									
Bribery	8	2	8	2	2	0	0	0	0
Pension benefit	30	27	33	32	29	0	2	0	1
Labor racketeering	11	8	14	14	14	0	0	0	0
Other labor offenses	45	50	75	55	53	0	2	0	0
Drug offenses	16,448	14,242	28,978	24,900	22,674	227	1,813	108	78
Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force (OCDETF)	3,052	2,741	8,282	7,633	6,893	91	583	30	36
Non-OCDETF	13,396	11,501	20,696	17,267	15,781	136	1,230	78	42
Dealing	12,914	11,211	19,984	16,876	15,428	135	1,198	76	39
Possession	482	290	712	391	353	1	32	2	3
Official corruption	475	446	621	589	540	22	25	0	2
Federal procurement	46	53	60	84	81	0	1	0	2
Federal program	67	57	88	84	81	1	2	0	0
Federal law enforcement	22	41	29	55	46	7	2	0	0
Other Federal	131	105	146	114	101	4	9	0	0
Local	104	113	133	141	131	3	7	0	0
State	59	44	106	63	62	0	1	0	0
Other official	46	33	59	48	38	7	3	0	0
Organized crime	252	167	601	393	352	3	36	2	0
Theft	1,453	1,452	1,814	1,835	1,684	15	112	22	2
Check/postal	1,007	996	1,262	1,243	1,148	11	69	14	1
Motor vehicle theft	74	84	101	166	153	2	10	0	1
Theft of government property	372	372	451	426	383	2	33	8	0
Violent crime	8,112	6,921	9,727	8,485	7,446	166	747	102	24
Violent offenses in Indian country	639	550	703	635	544	20	67	0	4
Non-OCDETF drugs	216	222	355	435	381	1	50	1	2
OCDETF drugs	103	73	189	153	137	4	12	0	0
Organized crime	65	48	134	123	105	0	11	7	0
Financial institution fraud	23	20	28	21	19	1	1	0	0
Other	7,066	6,008	8,318	7,118	6,260	140	606	94	18
Other offenses in Indian country	116	109	166	142	119	2	20	1	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.7

Criminal cases filed and disposed of and number of defendants handled by U.S. attorneys

By offense type, United States, fiscal year 2000--Continued

Offense type	Cases		Defendants		Dispositions				
	Filed ^a	Terminated ^b	Filed ^c	Terminated ^d	Guilty	Not guilty ^e	Dismissed ^f	Rule 20 ^g	Other
White collar crime	6,645	5,740	8,766	7,563	6,876	60	478	123	26
Advance fee schemes ⁱ	89	76	152	115	89	2	15	2	7
Fraud against business institutions	569	462	762	644	613	4	21	5	1
Antitrust violations	38	27	67	31	30	0	1	0	0
Bank fraud and embezzlement	2,411	2,215	3,086	2,816	2,591	12	156	49	8
Bankruptcy fraud	180	169	226	206	188	3	15	0	0
Commodities fraud	22	11	27	14	14	0	0	0	0
Computer fraud	102	60	134	83	77	1	2	3	0
Consumer fraud	150	102	194	176	157	0	17	1	1
Federal procurement fraud	92	74	122	108	91	2	7	8	0
Federal program fraud	644	565	810	718	614	10	86	8	0
Health care fraud	456	366	667	513	467	11	21	12	2
Insurance fraud	154	126	211	221	188	1	27	3	2
Other investment fraud	78	59	115	90	76	1	10	2	1
Securities fraud	204	131	404	193	182	2	6	2	1
Tax fraud	662	628	754	743	704	7	23	8	1
Other fraud	794	669	1,035	892	795	4	71	20	2
All other	3,954	3,232	4,493	3,690	3,189	29	368	86	18

Note: See Note, table 5.6.

^aIncludes 540 cases initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).^bIncludes 415 cases terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).^cIncludes 569 defendants initiated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).^dIncludes 506 defendants terminated by transfer under Rule 20 (see footnote g).^eIncludes 16 verdicts of not guilty by reason of insanity involving 16 defendants.^fIncludes transfers, dismissals other than by court, pretrial diversions, and proceedings suspended indefinitely by court.^gRule 20 of the Federal Criminal Rules permits the transfer of a case from one district to another for plea and sentencing. That is, if an offender is arrested in one district on an

indictment or information originating in another district, the offender may plead guilty and be sentenced in the arresting district.

^hLaws of States adopted for areas within a Federal jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. 13), e.g., driving while intoxicated on a military base.ⁱFraud against businesses or individuals involving the payment of a fee in advance for goods, services, or other things of value.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 110, 111. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.8

Criminal cases commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. District Courts

1982-2001

	Judgeships authorized	Cases commenced ^a			Terminated	Pending ^b
		Number	Cases per judgeship	Drug cases		
1982	515	32,682	63	4,218	31,889	16,659
1983	515	35,872	70	5,094	33,985	18,546
1984	515	36,845	72	5,606	35,494	19,938
1985	575	39,500	69	6,690	37,139	22,299
1986	575	41,490	72	7,893	39,328	24,453
1987	575	43,292	75	8,878	42,287	25,263
1988	575	43,607	76	10,603	41,878	28,776
1989	575	45,792	80	12,342	42,933	32,666
1990	575	46,568	81	11,547	43,296	35,308
1991	649	47,123	73	11,954	43,073	39,562
1992	649	48,366	75	12,833	44,147	34,078
1993	649	46,786	72	12,238	44,800	28,701
1994	649	45,484	70	11,369	45,129	26,328
1995	649	45,788	71	11,520	41,527	28,738
1996	647	47,889	74	12,092	45,499	32,156
1997	647	50,363	78	13,656	46,887	37,237
1998	646	57,691	89	16,281	51,428	40,277
1999	646	59,923	93	17,483	56,511	42,966
2000	655	62,745	96	17,505	58,102	47,677
2001	665	62,708	94	18,425	58,718	51,667
Percent change 2000 to 2001	1.5%	-0.1%	-2.1%	5.3%	1.1%	8.4%

Note: Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aData for criminal cases commenced include transfers, with the exception of drug cases which exclude transfers.

^bBeginning in 1993, pending totals exclude cases in which all defendants were fugitives for more than 1 year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 90; 1992, p. 66; 1997, p. 20 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), p. 21. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.9

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

1955-2001

	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Total filed		Total terminated	Pending at end of reporting period		Pending at beginning of reporting period	Total filed		Total terminated	Pending at end of reporting period
		Original proceeding ^a	Received by transfer					Original proceeding ^a	Received by transfer		
1955	10,100	35,310	1,813	38,580	8,643	1980	15,124	27,910	1,022	29,297	14,759
1956	8,643	28,739	1,914	32,053	7,243	1981	14,759	30,353	975	30,221	15,866
1957	7,243	28,120	1,958	29,826	7,495	1982	15,866	31,623	1,059	31,889	16,659
1958	7,495	28,897	1,840	30,781	7,451	1983	16,659	34,681	1,191	33,985	18,546
1959	7,451	28,729	1,924	30,377	7,727	1984	18,587	35,911	934	35,494	19,938
						1985	19,938	38,546	954	37,139	22,299
1960	7,727	28,137	1,691	29,864	7,691	1986	22,299	40,427	1,063	39,333	24,456
1961	7,691	28,460	1,808	29,881	8,078	1987	24,453	42,156	1,136	42,287	25,458
1962	8,078	29,274	1,743	30,013	9,082	1988	25,263	43,503	1,082	42,115	27,733
1963	9,082	29,858	1,888	31,546	9,282	1989	27,722	44,891	1,104	42,810	30,907
1964	9,282	29,944	1,789	31,437	9,578						
1965	9,578	31,569	1,765	32,078	10,834	1990	30,910	47,962	942	44,295	35,519
1966	10,834	29,729	1,765	30,644	11,684	1991	35,021	45,055	680	42,788	37,968
1967	11,684	30,534	1,673	30,350	13,541	1992	39,562	47,472	894	44,147	43,781
1968	13,541	30,714	1,857	31,349	14,763	1993	34,078	45,903	883	44,800	36,064
1969	14,763	33,585	1,828	32,406	17,770	1994	28,701	44,667	806	45,129	29,045
						1995	26,328	45,053	735	41,527	30,589
1970	17,770	38,102	1,857	36,819	20,910	1996	28,738	47,146	743	45,499	31,128
1971	20,910	41,290	1,867	39,582	24,485	1997	32,156	49,655	708	46,887	35,632
1972	24,485	47,043	2,011	48,101	25,438	1998	37,237	57,023	668	51,428	43,500
1973	25,438	40,367	2,067	43,456	24,416	1999	40,277	59,251	672	56,511	43,689
1974	24,416	37,667	2,087	41,526	22,644						
1975	22,644	41,108	2,174	43,515	22,411	2000	42,966	62,152	593	58,102	47,609
1976	22,411	39,147	1,911	43,675	19,794	2001	47,677	62,134	574	58,718	51,667
1977	19,794	40,000	1,589	44,233	17,150						
1978	17,150	34,624	1,359	37,286	15,847						
1979	15,847	31,536	1,152	33,411	15,124						

Note: Two reporting changes were made during fiscal year 1976. Beginning Oct. 1, 1975, all minor offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 1 year imprisonment or a fine of more than \$1,000), with the exception of most petty offenses (offenses involving penalties that do not exceed 6 months incarceration and/or a fine of not more than \$500), are included. Minor offenses are generally disposed of by magistrate judges and, in past years, most of these minor offenses would not have been counted in the workload of the district courts. Second, when the Federal Government's motion to dismiss an original indictment or information is granted, the superseding indictment or information does not become a new case as in the years prior to 1976, but remains the same case. (An indictment is the charging document of the grand jury, and an information is the charging document of the U.S. attorney.) Data for 1955-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. These data were taken from the first year they were reported and do not reflect revisions made in subsequent years. Therefore, these data may differ from figures presented in table 5.8.

^a"Received by transfer" includes defendants transferred by Rule 20, **Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure**, which provides that defendants who (1) are arrested or held in a district other than that in which an indictment or information is pending against them or in

which the warrant for their arrest was issued and (2) state in writing that they wish to plead guilty or nolo contendere, may consent to disposition of the case in the district in which they are arrested or are held, subject to the approval of the U.S. attorney for both districts.

^aIncludes reopens.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Annual Report of the Director**, 1981, p. 94; 1983, pp. 302, 303; 1985, pp. 336, 337; 1986, pp. 232, 233; 1995, pp. 195, 196; 1998, pp. 198, 199; 1999, pp. 192, 193 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Annual Report of the Director**, 1982, pp. 272, 273; 1984, pp. 310, 311; 1987, pp. 238, 239; 1988, pp. 241, 242; 1989, pp. 239, 240; 1990, pp. 176, 177; 1991, pp. 230, 231; 1992, pp. 232, 233; 1993, pp. A111, A112; 1994, Table D-1; 1996, pp. 191, 192; 1997, pp. 184, 185 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 181-186. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.10

Criminal cases filed in U.S. District Courts

By offense, fiscal years 1993-2001

Offense	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	45,902	44,678	45,053	47,146	49,655	57,023	59,251	62,152	62,134
Miscellaneous general offenses	11,838	12,414	11,114	10,462	10,386	10,856	11,747	12,544	13,190
Drunk driving and traffic	6,228	7,080	5,214	5,045	4,974	4,982	5,005	4,679	4,958
Weapons and firearms	3,637	3,112	3,621	3,162	3,184	3,641	4,367	5,387	5,845
Escape ^a	725	739	697	723	587	564	639	635	582
Kidnaping	67	68	81	116	99	150	101	111	104
Bribery	205	283	190	152	168	174	158	145	131
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	491	509	713	557	572	617	534	557	466
Gambling and lottery	75	80	26	16	24	22	16	17	6
Perjury	111	93	85	99	87	126	91	113	137
Other	299	450	487	592	691	580	836	900	961
Fraud	7,575	7,098	7,414	7,633	7,874	8,342	7,654	7,788	7,585
Drug laws	12,238	11,369	11,520	12,092	13,656	16,281	17,483	17,505	18,425
Larceny and theft	3,322	3,337	3,432	3,674	3,299	3,590	3,514	3,414	3,242
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,059	1,093	1,001	987	1,156	1,346	1,292	1,203	1,212
Embezzlement	1,857	1,575	1,368	1,284	1,172	1,397	1,315	1,200	1,072
Immigration laws	2,487	2,595	3,960	5,526	6,677	9,339	10,641	12,150	11,277
Federal statutes	2,200	2,084	2,403	2,317	2,156	2,363	2,241	2,844	2,573
Agricultural/conservation acts	254	247	401	313	267	333	277	316	282
Migratory bird laws	27	39	27	48	22	42	18	52	56
Civil rights ^b	62	70	73	73	59	77	81	80	76
Motor Carrier Act	20	11	12	7	8	6	16	5	3
Antitrust violations	71	43	38	31	34	25	39	43	28
Food and Drug Act	67	46	55	48	48	47	59	52	70
Contempt	56	74	69	81	77	80	78	109	158
National defense laws	144	95	85	62	73	55	68	533	462
Customs laws	69	88	97	110	97	125	96	97	79
Postal laws	212	182	202	152	165	152	119	112	135
Other	1,218	1,189	1,344	1,392	1,306	1,421	1,390	1,445	1,224
Robbery	1,789	1,520	1,240	1,365	1,453	1,448	1,295	1,258	1,355
Bank	1,714	1,468	1,168	1,291	1,384	1,392	1,250	1,219	1,325
Postal	51	35	43	36	29	32	29	25	16
Other	24	17	29	38	40	24	16	14	14
Assault	523	563	561	540	527	629	529	665	622
Motor vehicle theft	349	335	267	232	189	182	189	199	180
Burglary	141	139	63	65	70	89	72	59	52
Homicide	181	195	295	344	348	384	383	370	329
Sex offenses	337	359	412	623	690	777	893	944	1,017
Liquor, Internal Revenue	6	2	3	2	2	0	3	9	3

Note: See Note, table 5.9. These data exclude transfers. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes escape from custody, aiding or abetting an escape, failure to appear in court, and bail jumping.

^bThe data for 1993 to 2000 include cases removed from State courts under provisions of the Civil Rights Act, 28 U.S.C. 1443.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1997* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 196-198; and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 193-195. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.11

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 2001

Circuit and district	Pending Oct. 1, 2000				Filed						
	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a	Total commenced	Original proceedings				Reopens ^b	Transfers
						Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a		
Total	47,677	41,131	5,729	817	62,708	61,898	50,451	10,261	1,186	236	574
District of Columbia	760	711	48	1	464	464	419	44	1	0	0
First Circuit	1,806	1,441	39	326	1,644	1,624	1,196	38	390	9	11
Maine	135	131	4	0	179	178	162	14	2	0	1
Massachusetts	601	572	25	4	403	395	384	9	2	5	3
New Hampshire	128	128	0	0	140	139	134	5	0	0	1
Rhode Island	221	214	7	0	116	113	111	1	1	0	3
Puerto Rico	721	396	3	322	806	799	405	9	385	4	3
Second Circuit	6,035	5,269	699	67	3,455	3,387	3,148	225	14	20	48
Connecticut	261	244	14	3	240	231	213	15	3	2	7
New York:											
Northern	593	428	165	0	433	428	310	118	0	1	4
Eastern	1,575	1,509	62	4	1,180	1,162	1,147	13	2	2	16
Southern	3,088	2,614	414	60	1,078	1,044	990	45	9	14	20
Western	423	382	41	0	394	392	362	30	0	1	1
Vermont	95	92	3	0	130	130	126	4	0	0	0
Third Circuit	2,614	2,344	222	48	2,785	2,741	2,189	220	332	8	36
Delaware	98	77	20	1	90	88	72	16	0	1	1
New Jersey	827	664	158	5	849	833	676	153	4	1	15
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	905	885	13	7	672	657	645	7	5	4	11
Middle	292	280	12	0	398	396	360	35	1	0	2
Western	231	223	7	1	288	279	266	7	6	2	7
Virgin Islands	261	215	12	34	488	488	170	2	316	0	0
Fourth Circuit	5,432	3,674	1,616	142	7,740	7,667	3,944	3,569	154	18	55
Maryland	1,195	741	416	38	1,171	1,166	495	665	6	0	5
North Carolina:											
Eastern	613	275	310	28	913	908	418	384	106	4	1
Middle	265	262	2	1	387	383	360	23	0	1	3
Western	434	424	3	7	338	337	316	17	4	0	1
South Carolina	653	619	26	8	700	680	628	50	2	2	18
Virginia:											
Eastern	1,626	751	832	43	3,579	3,555	1,113	2,411	31	8	16
Western	372	339	18	15	286	281	269	11	1	1	4
West Virginia:											
Northern	88	87	1	0	131	129	122	3	4	1	1
Southern	186	176	8	2	235	228	223	5	0	1	6
Fifth Circuit	6,143	5,834	231	78	11,296	11,184	10,495	595	94	25	87
Louisiana:											
Eastern	235	226	4	5	293	282	272	8	2	2	9
Middle	186	179	5	2	201	196	186	9	1	0	5
Western	225	128	89	8	273	272	164	105	3	0	1
Mississippi:											
Northern	90	88	1	1	123	115	113	2	0	3	5
Southern	276	260	12	4	344	338	310	14	14	1	5
Texas:											
Northern	763	712	28	23	857	831	788	41	2	9	17
Eastern	333	325	5	3	477	471	459	11	1	3	3
Southern	2,010	1,946	42	22	4,224	4,201	4,124	30	47	3	20
Western	2,025	1,970	45	10	4,504	4,478	4,079	375	24	4	22
Sixth Circuit	2,759	2,478	259	22	4,067	3,989	3,387	587	15	22	56
Kentucky:											
Eastern	297	293	4	0	428	423	407	15	1	0	5
Western	295	150	143	2	684	671	257	408	6	2	11
Michigan:											
Eastern	576	555	20	1	530	513	488	23	2	6	11
Western	186	178	8	0	349	345	308	36	1	0	4
Ohio:											
Northern	293	287	6	0	606	603	591	11	1	3	0
Southern	294	272	22	0	363	353	312	39	2	2	8
Tennessee:											
Eastern	302	289	11	2	523	514	494	19	1	4	5
Middle	181	178	3	0	207	195	190	5	0	5	7
Western	335	276	42	17	377	372	340	31	1	0	5

See notes at end of table.

Terminated							Pending Sept. 30, 2001			
Total terminated	Original proceedings									
	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a
58,718	57,946	46,439	9,181	2,326	190	582	51,667	44,330	6,723	614
306	306	269	37	0	0	0	918	860	56	2
1,891	1,868	1,144	34	690	12	11	1,559	1,482	47	30
163	161	147	13	1	0	2	151	143	7	1
413	403	386	14	3	4	6	591	564	23	4
161	159	154	4	1	0	2	107	105	2	0
115	114	113	0	1	0	1	222	214	8	0
1,039	1,031	344	3	684	8	0	488	456	7	25
3,093	3,058	2,800	238	20	13	22	6,397	5,620	709	68
203	200	181	15	4	1	2	298	279	16	3
388	382	276	105	1	0	6	638	460	178	0
1,008	997	974	17	6	6	5	1,747	1,684	61	2
1,015	1,003	932	63	8	5	7	3,151	2,679	409	63
388	385	353	31	1	1	2	429	387	42	0
91	91	84	7	0	0	0	134	131	3	0
2,595	2,562	2,054	208	300	7	26	2,804	2,485	239	80
81	79	61	18	0	0	2	107	88	18	1
826	814	679	131	4	4	8	850	664	181	5
680	672	653	12	7	2	6	897	883	9	5
305	303	271	32	0	0	2	385	368	16	1
266	257	243	9	5	1	8	253	244	7	2
437	437	147	6	284	0	0	312	238	8	66
6,935	6,869	3,732	2,660	477	13	53	6,237	3,842	2,202	193
1,028	1,023	435	584	4	0	5	1,338	800	497	41
630	622	347	192	83	1	7	896	341	490	65
416	408	399	9	0	3	5	236	219	16	1
367	364	343	16	5	1	2	405	392	5	8
645	623	550	57	16	3	19	708	666	35	7
3,181	3,169	1,022	1,779	368	2	10	2,024	841	1,133	50
280	274	261	12	1	2	4	378	343	20	15
118	118	116	2	0	0	0	101	95	2	4
270	268	259	9	0	1	1	151	145	4	2
10,716	10,612	9,822	623	167	18	86	6,723	6,372	264	87
359	353	333	14	6	0	6	169	165	4	0
187	179	167	11	1	0	8	200	191	7	2
267	262	175	81	6	0	5	231	115	111	5
129	126	120	4	2	1	2	84	80	3	1
384	379	348	25	6	1	4	236	219	5	12
929	898	829	55	14	5	26	691	634	34	23
474	464	445	14	5	2	8	336	327	7	2
3,674	3,653	3,560	39	54	5	16	2,560	2,484	43	33
4,313	4,298	3,845	380	73	4	11	2,216	2,157	50	9
3,724	3,652	3,082	535	35	14	58	3,102	2,744	334	24
480	472	455	16	1	1	7	245	238	7	0
561	557	199	348	10	1	3	418	217	195	6
505	495	466	23	6	4	6	601	574	27	0
326	320	268	46	6	0	6	209	201	8	0
533	528	510	12	6	0	5	366	360	6	0
333	324	285	38	1	0	9	324	295	28	1
478	468	442	22	4	4	6	347	339	8	0
179	165	156	9	0	4	10	209	206	3	0
329	323	301	21	1	0	6	383	314	52	17

Table 5.11

Criminal cases filed, terminated, and pending in U.S. District Courts

By type of offense, circuit, and district, fiscal year 2001--Continued

Circuit and district	Pending Oct. 1, 2000				Filed						
	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor		Total commenced	Original proceedings				Reopens ^b	Transfers
						Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a		
Seventh Circuit	1,638	1,566	67	5	2,108	2,083	1,961	117	5	10	15
Illinois:											
Northern	648	626	21	1	647	643	615	28	0	2	2
Central	184	159	24	1	344	341	298	42	1	1	2
Southern	231	222	9	0	220	218	215	3	0	2	0
Indiana:											
Northern	275	270	3	2	360	357	342	14	1	0	3
Southern	112	111	1	0	185	178	166	10	2	3	4
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	131	125	5	1	228	223	210	12	1	2	3
Western	57	53	4	0	124	123	115	8	0	0	1
Eighth Circuit	2,087	2,001	75	11	3,406	3,368	3,212	133	23	12	26
Arkansas:											
Eastern	174	161	7	6	220	213	206	2	5	1	6
Western	78	76	2	0	170	167	133	31	3	2	1
Iowa:											
Northern	217	215	2	0	319	317	314	1	2	1	1
Southern	193	191	2	0	236	235	231	3	1	1	0
Minnesota:											
Northern	215	213	2	0	332	325	313	12	0	1	6
Missouri:											
Eastern	291	257	34	0	583	579	437	42	0	0	4
Western	391	378	11	2	537	532	515	16	1	3	2
Nebraska:											
Northern	270	261	7	2	489	485	468	14	3	1	3
South Dakota	72	69	3	0	168	166	156	10	0	1	1
South Dakota	186	180	5	1	352	349	339	2	8	1	2
Ninth Circuit	11,153	9,697	1,384	72	14,474	14,278	12,387	1,837	54	60	136
Alaska:											
Northern	146	117	27	2	212	204	151	53	0	0	8
Arizona:											
Northern	1,417	1,366	47	4	3,344	3,312	3,037	271	4	14	18
California:											
Northern	1,077	787	289	1	864	851	684	167	0	2	11
Eastern	783	625	142	16	909	897	804	92	1	1	11
Central	1,774	1,712	50	12	1,350	1,308	1,240	58	10	18	24
Southern	1,595	1,556	39	0	3,853	3,819	3,792	27	0	16	18
Hawaii:											
Northern	503	283	220	0	472	468	201	267	0	0	4
Idaho:											
Northern	92	77	9	6	161	156	139	9	8	2	3
Montana:											
Northern	303	248	54	1	465	465	320	145	0	0	0
Nevada:											
Northern	475	461	9	5	543	526	505	19	2	4	13
Oregon:											
Northern	573	561	6	6	696	684	656	23	5	0	12
Washington:											
Eastern	1,551	1,497	41	13	386	380	371	7	2	3	3
Western	760	308	446	6	1,069	1,060	342	698	20	0	9
Guam:											
Northern	71	67	4	0	127	125	122	1	2	0	2
Northern Marianas:											
Northern	33	32	1	0	23	23	23	0	0	0	0
Tenth Circuit	2,699	2,076	600	23	4,245	4,217	3,282	915	20	8	20
Colorado:											
Northern	534	373	160	1	521	516	421	94	1	0	5
Kansas:											
Northern	324	276	48	0	530	523	427	95	1	3	4
New Mexico:											
Northern	949	689	258	2	1,548	1,540	1,344	193	3	2	6
Oklahoma:											
Northern	120	111	8	1	121	118	109	6	3	0	3
Eastern	45	45	0	0	88	88	84	4	0	0	0
Western	211	130	80	1	571	570	205	365	0	0	1
Utah:											
Northern	435	394	37	4	745	742	596	143	3	2	1
Wyoming:											
Northern	81	58	9	14	121	120	96	15	9	1	0
Eleventh Circuit	4,551	4,040	489	22	7,024	6,896	4,831	1,981	84	44	84
Alabama:											
Northern	235	210	24	1	502	495	381	114	0	1	6
Middle	131	99	32	0	190	188	124	63	1	2	0
Southern	191	190	1	0	222	216	210	5	1	4	2
Florida:											
Northern	266	222	44	0	363	356	216	139	1	4	3
Middle	858	840	12	6	1,130	1,088	1,037	45	6	11	31
Southern	1,667	1,645	18	4	1,841	1,815	1,803	10	2	13	13
Georgia:											
Northern	598	488	100	10	959	925	641	240	44	7	27
Middle	242	211	31	0	1,399	1,396	222	1,147	27	2	1
Southern	363	135	227	1	418	417	197	218	2	0	1

Note: These data include all felony and class A misdemeanor cases but include only those petty offense cases that have been assigned to district court judges.

^aPrimarily petty offenses assigned to a district judge.

^bIncludes appeals from magistrates, reopens, and remands.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 181-186.

Terminated							Pending Sept. 30, 2001			
Total terminated	Original proceedings									
	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a	Reopens ^b	Transfers	Total	Felony	Class A misdemeanor	Other ^a
2,023	1,986	1,848	128	10	8	29	1,723	1,654	66	3
571	566	527	38	1	3	2	724	707	16	1
294	285	250	34	1	0	9	234	202	32	0
299	294	288	6	0	2	3	152	146	6	0
340	336	316	17	3	0	4	295	292	2	1
183	173	166	4	3	2	8	114	109	5	0
213	210	191	17	2	1	2	146	140	5	1
123	122	110	12	0	0	1	57	58	0	0
3,126	3,072	2,842	200	30	7	47	2,367	2,312	42	13
157	150	139	9	2	0	7	237	230	2	5
179	178	143	32	3	0	1	69	68	1	0
276	275	267	4	4	0	1	260	259	0	1
242	237	233	3	1	1	4	187	186	1	0
320	310	299	11	0	2	8	227	223	4	0
571	561	494	66	1	0	10	303	292	11	0
477	466	443	21	2	2	9	451	440	10	1
420	416	392	18	6	0	4	339	332	7	0
154	153	140	13	0	1	0	86	81	5	0
330	326	292	23	11	1	3	208	201	1	6
13,912	13,763	11,471	1,858	434	62	87	11,715	10,205	1,435	75
244	236	170	65	1	0	8	114	92	21	1
2,983	2,965	2,645	296	24	14	4	1,778	1,723	50	5
699	687	531	146	10	4	8	1,242	907	335	0
823	814	507	168	139	2	7	869	687	168	14
1,266	1,239	1,158	69	12	14	13	1,858	1,790	51	17
3,915	3,897	3,829	62	6	14	4	1,533	1,496	37	0
443	439	196	240	3	0	4	532	285	247	0
135	128	92	16	20	1	6	118	111	4	3
452	448	280	161	7	1	3	316	269	47	0
534	519	488	25	6	7	8	484	480	3	1
719	715	648	26	41	0	4	550	538	9	3
420	413	401	6	6	4	3	1,517	1,461	44	12
1,133	1,119	388	573	158	0	14	696	261	417	18
103	102	97	4	1	1	0	95	92	2	1
43	42	41	1	0	0	1	13	13	0	0
3,773	3,665	2,834	783	48	7	101	3,171	2,421	736	14
484	473	389	78	6	0	11	571	395	175	1
461	454	376	74	4	3	4	393	320	72	1
1,337	1,264	1,102	157	5	1	72	1,160	863	294	3
128	127	114	10	3	1	0	113	108	4	1
93	92	87	3	2	0	1	40	37	3	0
539	532	189	340	3	0	7	243	139	103	1
612	606	492	108	6	2	4	568	490	75	3
119	117	85	13	19	0	2	83	69	10	4
6,624	6,533	4,541	1,877	115	29	62	4,951	4,333	593	25
433	429	329	99	1	1	3	304	262	41	1
166	162	103	54	5	1	3	155	115	39	1
202	198	193	4	1	1	3	211	208	3	0
347	341	216	124	1	4	2	282	223	58	1
1,007	989	940	42	7	7	11	981	950	24	7
1,803	1,776	1,755	15	6	12	15	1,705	1,687	15	3
868	852	587	218	47	2	14	689	552	127	10
1,401	1,398	231	1,139	28	1	2	240	198	42	0
397	388	187	182	19	0	9	384	138	244	2

Table 5.12

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, fiscal year 2001

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing			After initial hearing			Post adjudication		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Total	79,129	\$447,991,540	32,176	68,644	\$3,719,031	44,828	4,146,430	\$231,295,511	30,975	3,804,661	\$212,976,998
First Circuit	2,321	27,072,024	484	1,218	74,997	1,501	281,263	16,943,478	1,012	166,803	10,053,549
Maine	226	1,416,771	77	176	10,693	120	10,084	611,794	122	13,092	794,284
Massachusetts	628	8,210,739	76	114	6,840	399	89,738	5,230,119	260	49,563	2,973,780
New Hampshire	185	1,244,950	3	5	250	87	13,012	650,600	75	11,882	594,100
Rhode Island	153	864,300	18	61	3,050	94	9,184	459,200	80	8,041	402,050
Puerto Rico	1,129	15,335,264	310	862	54,164	801	159,245	9,991,765	475	84,225	5,289,335
Second Circuit	5,374	54,226,777	1,567	2,842	185,485	3,002	417,678	26,522,246	1,963	437,645	27,519,046
Connecticut	346	4,069,130	26	110	7,480	178	41,628	2,806,943	89	18,493	1,254,707
New York:											
Northern	701	5,741,890	179	608	42,560	454	62,325	4,362,750	125	19,094	1,336,580
Eastern	1,797	17,392,991	703	1,169	74,816	1,132	103,053	6,595,392	764	167,823	10,722,783
Southern	1,825	20,300,718	505	704	40,128	923	167,522	8,914,677	752	199,400	11,345,913
Western	573	5,941,490	111	163	15,485	265	36,393	3,457,335	185	25,986	2,468,670
Vermont	132	780,558	43	88	5,016	50	6,757	385,149	48	6,849	390,393
Third Circuit	3,705	24,457,350	855	1,687	86,155	1,775	219,380	11,098,266	1,356	254,593	13,272,929
Delaware	99	608,550	10	20	1,000	39	5,054	252,700	41	7,097	354,850
New Jersey	1,350	7,425,999	359	758	34,110	591	85,791	3,802,014	447	79,775	3,589,875
Pennsylvania:											
Eastern	1,020	10,827,674	84	240	13,656	616	78,910	4,485,241	499	112,127	6,328,777
Middle	491	3,183,174	49	86	5,008	195	21,678	1,265,123	201	32,780	1,913,043
Western	300	1,279,720	35	100	4,000	124	18,474	738,960	105	13,419	536,760
Virgin Islands	445	1,132,233	318	483	28,381	210	9,473	554,228	63	9,395	549,624
Fourth Circuit	7,407	34,561,277	1,250	2,642	140,734	3,450	288,815	15,622,812	2,812	352,225	18,797,731
Maryland	822	5,272,781	195	396	24,891	412	51,836	3,255,306	245	31,729	1,992,584
North Carolina:											
Eastern	818	2,886,750	99	247	11,115	314	24,279	1,092,555	304	39,624	1,783,080
Middle	435	3,099,137	42	125	7,331	302	17,699	1,035,466	275	35,150	2,056,340
Western	727	7,238,066	176	360	22,320	485	50,015	3,100,930	336	66,368	4,114,816
South Carolina	1,106	3,333,295	197	330	11,550	449	41,504	1,452,640	417	53,403	1,869,105
Virginia:											
Eastern	2,236	7,332,080	289	471	29,615	921	51,167	3,213,300	711	65,114	4,089,165
Western	472	2,992,114	108	269	12,643	273	28,968	1,361,496	256	34,425	1,617,975
West Virginia:											
Northern	235	633,304	45	133	5,719	83	8,033	345,419	81	6,562	282,166
Southern	556	1,773,750	99	311	15,550	211	15,314	765,700	187	19,850	992,500
Fifth Circuit	14,385	61,561,905	8,376	18,058	880,355	9,358	631,590	30,443,399	6,052	623,495	30,238,151
Louisiana:											
Eastern	538	3,328,290	174	240	10,800	396	37,057	1,667,565	292	36,665	1,649,925
Middle	212	1,158,600	25	53	3,068	84	10,038	580,195	62	9,954	575,337
Western	275	857,849	74	203	5,887	149	17,536	508,544	98	11,842	343,418
Mississippi:											
Northern	184	504,540	25	60	2,700	65	5,378	242,010	54	5,774	259,830
Southern	548	927,220	170	393	7,860	284	25,735	514,700	191	20,233	404,660
Texas:											
Northern	1,704	7,123,656	585	971	57,033	981	54,113	3,165,854	648	66,677	3,900,769
Eastern	705	3,819,601	126	338	13,858	430	35,791	1,467,431	416	57,032	2,338,312
Southern	5,114	20,218,800	3,439	6,151	307,550	3,237	184,525	9,226,250	1,958	213,700	10,685,000
Western	5,105	23,623,349	3,758	9,649	471,599	3,732	261,417	13,070,850	2,333	201,618	10,080,900
Sixth Circuit	5,854	21,476,885	867	1,601	75,477	2,519	231,266	10,810,794	1,826	225,639	10,590,614
Kentucky:											
Eastern	738	1,618,715	171	310	10,850	357	21,734	760,690	234	24,205	847,175
Western	380	1,705,749	88	235	13,865	176	15,654	923,586	114	13,022	768,298
Michigan:											
Eastern	1,332	5,803,200	148	211	12,486	431	51,839	3,030,623	275	46,472	2,760,091
Western	417	1,960,915	66	112	6,160	218	14,719	809,545	189	20,822	1,145,210
Ohio:											
Northern	909	3,275,600	76	178	8,900	374	34,807	1,740,350	300	30,527	1,526,350
Southern	716	1,801,548	107	201	7,236	274	25,779	928,044	182	24,063	866,268
Tennessee:											
Eastern	593	2,647,258	167	288	13,460	287	23,379	1,087,196	270	33,259	1,546,602
Middle	318	1,452,800	36	54	2,160	183	23,011	920,440	105	13,255	530,200
Western	451	1,211,100	8	12	360	219	20,344	610,320	157	20,014	600,420

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.12

Defendants detained by U.S. District Courts^a

By circuit and district, fiscal year 2001--Continued

Circuit and district	Number of cases closed	Total detention cost (in dollars)	Before initial hearing			After initial hearing			Post adjudication		
			Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)	Number of defendants	Number of days	Cost (in dollars)
Seventh Circuit	3,002	\$22,870,118	935	2,047	\$110,324	1,758	229,699	\$13,169,394	1,233	163,681	\$9,590,400
Illinois:											
Northern	952	5,939,245	336	463	27,784	480	57,111	3,430,629	285	41,299	2,480,832
Central	346	2,424,060	98	181	10,860	187	19,976	1,198,560	156	20,244	1,214,640
Southern	401	3,956,148	147	281	15,174	326	38,006	2,052,324	300	34,975	1,888,650
Indiana:											
Northern	436	4,161,152	214	615	36,285	265	29,768	1,756,312	226	40,145	2,368,555
Southern	301	1,150,721	36	112	4,662	134	27,615	1,146,059	0	X	X
Wisconsin:											
Eastern	395	4,548,245	43	73	4,745	285	49,720	3,231,800	184	20,180	1,311,700
Western	171	690,547	61	322	10,814	81	7,503	353,710	82	6,838	326,023
Eighth Circuit	4,376	28,491,838	1,015	2,216	117,373	2,521	217,840	13,265,878	1,914	222,391	15,108,587
Arkansas:											
Eastern	320	694,750	21	88	2,640	101	12,281	368,430	71	7,456	223,680
Western	236	553,410	112	369	11,070	111	9,308	279,240	83	8,770	263,100
Iowa:											
Northern	365	3,147,105	90	213	13,845	212	23,554	1,531,010	223	24,650	1,602,250
Southern	378	2,598,126	44	61	4,087	246	18,674	1,251,158	186	20,043	1,342,881
Minnesota:											
Northern	521	2,900,951	182	343	19,208	296	26,232	1,366,495	226	27,058	1,515,248
Missouri:											
Eastern	647	2,065,050	32	84	3,780	404	24,979	1,124,055	226	20,827	937,215
Western	808	11,075,000	133	197	19,700	482	40,498	4,049,800	398	70,055	7,005,500
Nebraska:											
Northern	496	3,921,021	165	418	25,573	338	39,621	2,425,985	254	23,999	1,469,463
North Dakota:											
Northern	214	476,700	71	131	6,550	100	5,030	251,500	62	4,373	218,650
South Dakota:											
Northern	391	1,159,725	165	312	10,920	231	17,663	618,205	185	15,160	530,600
Ninth Circuit	20,631	113,831,913	12,396	27,233	1,560,491	11,882	1,041,815	62,387,009	7,828	825,944	49,884,413
Alaska:											
Northern	286	2,297,137	141	364	38,817	156	10,956	1,167,469	112	10,237	1,090,851
Arizona:											
Northern	5,587	30,496,767	4,395	6,756	385,092	4,066	303,576	17,303,832	2,583	224,699	12,807,843
California:											
Northern	948	10,215,966	84	264	20,328	591	94,231	7,046,670	341	41,005	3,148,968
Eastern	958	7,551,649	515	3,835	147,099	787	105,252	5,262,600	323	42,839	2,141,950
Central	2,151	14,877,060	1,028	2,107	115,885	1,247	147,486	8,111,730	737	120,899	6,649,445
Southern	6,001	18,855,429	4,961	10,267	585,219	2,421	125,244	7,138,908	2,147	195,286	11,131,302
Hawaii:											
Northern	397	7,083,800	159	1,228	121,797	272	28,472	2,824,149	198	43,056	4,137,854
Idaho:											
Northern	195	548,310	63	121	5,082	108	6,175	259,350	72	6,759	283,878
Montana:											
Northern	410	1,563,561	134	298	13,016	209	17,895	778,795	156	17,733	771,750
Nevada:											
Northern	809	5,780,074	295	424	26,288	430	56,668	3,513,416	282	36,135	2,240,370
Oregon:											
Northern	870	6,163,620	154	272	16,320	624	73,471	4,408,260	297	28,984	1,739,040
Washington:											
Eastern	408	2,399,220	240	738	44,280	326	21,200	1,272,000	196	18,049	1,082,940
Western	1,436	4,400,987	166	345	20,355	537	41,288	2,435,992	321	32,960	1,944,640
Guam:											
Northern	119	1,182,827	52	193	18,861	75	6,683	560,991	50	6,171	602,975
Northern Marianas:											
Northern	56	415,506	9	21	2,052	33	3,218	302,847	13	1,132	110,607
Tenth Circuit	4,817	30,564,537	2,133	4,407	272,238	3,298	283,911	16,844,245	2,072	223,989	13,448,054
Colorado:											
Northern	555	3,561,636	135	359	18,668	387	43,092	2,240,784	232	25,042	1,302,184
Kansas:											
Northern	673	3,946,419	123	235	14,864	404	33,265	2,104,050	299	28,893	1,827,505
New Mexico:											
Northern	2,111	16,650,111	1,519	2,818	191,624	1,728	129,199	8,766,939	999	113,111	7,691,548
Oklahoma:											
Northern	196	492,040	36	98	3,920	91	5,979	239,160	48	6,224	248,960
Eastern	125	461,686	45	98	4,017	55	4,847	198,437	40	6,332	259,232
Western	463	1,647,945	62	161	7,245	171	16,315	734,175	144	20,145	906,525
Utah:											
Northern	475	3,015,050	123	248	12,400	344	42,441	2,122,050	223	17,612	880,600
Wyoming:											
Northern	219	789,650	90	390	19,500	118	8,773	438,650	87	6,630	331,500
Eleventh Circuit	7,257	28,876,916	2,298	4,693	215,402	3,764	303,173	14,187,990	2,907	308,256	14,473,524
Alabama:											
Northern	437	1,195,550	43	79	3,950	179	10,400	520,000	148	13,432	671,600
Middle	147	589,550	43	79	3,950	76	6,473	323,650	51	5,239	261,950
Southern	358	1,089,728	45	94	3,008	186	12,291	393,312	155	21,669	693,408
Florida:											
Northern	441	1,619,985	105	200	7,455	246	17,141	641,065	202	25,975	971,465
Middle	1,631	8,937,903	290	556	33,377	994	70,479	4,233,627	767	77,758	4,670,899
Southern	2,179	10,395,299	1,108	2,211	114,636	1,211	103,513	5,328,222	929	96,388	4,952,441
Georgia:											
Northern	1,014	3,193,344	385	736	24,288	557	55,168	1,820,544	360	40,864	1,348,512
Middle	682	955,944	171	384	13,056	147	13,206	449,004	133	14,526	493,884
Southern	368	899,613	108	354	11,682	168	14,502	478,566	162	12,405	409,365

^aExcludes the District of Columbia and includes transfers.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 296-298.

Table 5.13

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000

Most serious offense charged	Percent of defendants released at any time before case disposition								Percent of defendants detained at any time before case disposition					
	Number of defendants			All releases	Released on:				All detentions	Temporary detention ^b	Held on bail for:		Denied bail	Other detentions
					Financial ^a	Unsecured bond	Personal recognizance	Conditional release			Part of pretrial period	All of pretrial period		
	Total	Released	Detained											
All offenses ^c	67,903	31,040	48,894	45.7%	18.4%	47.8%	28.0%	5.7%	72.0%	2.0%	21.5%	11.9%	53.9%	10.7%
Violent offenses	3,133	1,117	2,587	35.7	10.2	36.4	48.5	4.8	82.6	0.8	17.4	3.8	61.0	17.0
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	184	62	160	33.7	8.1	19.4	69.4	3.2	87.0	0.0	17.5	1.9	66.9	13.8
Negligent manslaughter	9	7	6	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault	762	462	483	60.6	4.3	30.1	58.4	7.1	63.4	0.4	30.6	6.0	46.4	16.6
Robbery	1,792	409	1,626	22.8	18.1	52.1	26.9	2.9	90.7	1.0	11.7	3.8	65.5	18.0
Sexual abuse ^d	236	139	175	58.9	2.2	20.1	74.1	3.6	74.2	0.0	37.7	1.7	46.3	14.3
Kidnaping	122	33	111	27.0	33.3	42.4	21.2	3.0	91.0	1.8	12.6	0.9	73.0	11.7
Threats against the President	28	5	26	17.9	B	B	B	B	92.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	65.4	26.9
Property offenses	13,686	10,928	4,917	79.8	9.4	54.3	32.4	3.8	35.9	0.8	39.3	5.8	42.4	11.6
Fraudulent offenses	10,555	8,446	3,782	80.0	10.3	57.4	30.4	1.9	35.8	0.8	39.2	6.2	42.8	10.9
Embezzlement	1,499	1,410	218	94.1	4.1	57.5	36.0	2.4	14.5	0.5	50.9	7.8	28.9	11.9
Fraud ^e	7,606	5,942	2,894	78.1	11.8	56.6	29.6	2.0	38.0	0.7	37.9	6.0	44.2	11.1
Forgery	198	152	86	76.8	7.9	65.1	25.7	1.3	43.4	2.3	44.2	4.7	39.5	9.3
Counterfeiting	1,252	942	584	75.2	10.4	60.6	28.1	0.8	46.6	1.4	40.6	6.5	41.4	10.1
Other offenses	3,131	2,482	1,135	79.3	6.4	44.0	39.3	10.4	36.3	0.9	39.6	4.5	41.1	13.9
Burglary	132	80	76	60.6	7.5	27.5	60.0	5.0	57.6	0.0	30.3	1.3	52.6	15.8
Larceny ^f	2,300	1,955	683	85.0	4.2	43.0	41.0	11.8	29.7	0.7	46.7	5.1	37.0	10.4
Motor vehicle theft	276	143	175	51.8	15.4	62.9	20.3	1.4	63.4	2.3	22.3	4.0	47.4	24.0
Arson and explosives	145	85	93	58.6	20.0	52.9	24.7	2.4	64.1	1.1	29.0	2.2	53.8	14.0
Transportation of stolen property	178	130	75	73.0	18.5	48.5	30.8	2.3	42.1	0.0	33.3	4.0	38.7	24.0
Other property offenses ^g	100	89	33	89.0	9.0	33.7	40.4	16.9	33.0	0.0	51.5	9.1	33.3	6.1
Drug offenses	26,455	10,585	22,286	40.0	30.3	45.3	20.7	3.8	84.2	1.8	24.7	10.0	54.2	9.4
Trafficking	24,212	9,346	20,881	38.6	31.5	47.4	18.2	2.9	86.2	1.6	24.6	10.2	54.3	9.2
Other	2,243	1,239	1,405	55.2	20.7	29.1	40.0	10.3	62.6	3.8	25.8	5.7	52.8	11.9
Public-order offenses	24,491	8,312	19,041	33.9	16.3	44.5	28.5	10.8	77.7	2.7	13.7	17.0	55.6	11.0
Regulatory offenses	2,422	1,654	1,168	68.3	15.4	47.8	32.8	4.1	48.2	1.3	30.5	7.8	41.5	18.9
Agriculture	112	102	20	91.1	7.8	39.2	42.2	10.8	17.9	0.0	50.0	15.0	35.0	0.0
Antitrust	14	14	1	100.0	0.0	42.9	57.1	0.0	7.1	B	B	B	B	B
Food and drug	64	62	11	96.9	14.5	50.0	30.6	4.8	17.2	0.0	72.7	0.0	27.3	0.0
Transportation	88	80	22	90.9	10.0	45.0	43.8	1.3	25.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	40.9	4.5
Civil rights	84	79	15	94.0	12.7	58.2	26.6	2.5	17.9	0.0	66.7	0.0	26.7	6.7
Communications	43	36	9	83.7	2.8	66.7	30.6	0.0	20.9	B	B	B	B	B
Customs laws	104	85	55	81.7	31.8	41.2	24.7	2.4	52.9	0.0	60.0	5.5	34.5	0.0
Postal laws	133	121	28	91.0	4.1	64.5	29.8	1.7	21.1	0.0	50.0	7.1	14.3	28.6
Other regulatory offenses	1,780	1,075	1,007	60.4	17.3	46.0	32.4	4.4	56.6	1.5	26.5	8.2	43.2	20.6
Other offenses	22,069	6,658	17,873	30.2	16.5	43.7	27.4	12.4	81.0	2.8	12.6	17.6	56.5	10.5
Weapons	3,548	1,675	2,680	47.2	16.0	54.0	27.2	2.7	75.5	1.2	25.4	3.0	53.9	16.5
Immigration offenses	13,523	1,499	13,101	11.1	30.8	36.6	13.9	18.7	96.9	3.4	8.0	22.8	57.7	8.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	647	614	95	94.9	5.9	53.9	37.9	2.3	14.7	0.0	62.1	1.1	28.4	8.4
Bribery	247	171	123	69.2	18.1	56.1	23.4	2.3	49.8	0.8	35.0	4.1	55.3	4.9
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	210	146	111	69.5	8.9	57.5	30.1	3.4	52.9	0.0	36.0	1.8	45.9	16.2
National defense	51	34	25	66.7	23.5	47.1	26.5	2.9	49.0	0.0	40.0	8.0	44.0	8.0
Escape	631	78	577	12.4	10.3	50.0	25.6	14.1	91.4	1.0	3.8	1.9	65.2	28.1
Racketeering and extortion	868	508	553	58.5	33.9	51.4	14.4	0.4	63.7	0.9	26.4	3.4	55.3	13.9
Gambling offenses	62	57	12	91.9	15.8	64.9	17.5	1.8	19.4	0.0	58.3	0.0	16.7	25.0
Liquor offenses	14	14	2	100.0	14.3	42.9	42.9	0.0	14.3	B	B	B	B	B
Nonviolent sex offenses	545	363	279	66.6	10.7	57.3	30.3	1.7	51.2	0.0	33.0	3.9	48.7	14.3
Mail or transport of obscene material	51	37	26	72.5	24.3	48.6	27.0	0.0	51.0	0.0	42.3	15.4	30.8	11.5
Migratory birds	29	29	0	100.0	0.0	48.3	48.3	3.4	0.0	X	X	X	X	X
All other offenses ^h	1,643	1,433	289	87.2	3.1	24.0	41.2	31.8	17.6	1.0	34.3	7.3	38.8	18.7

See notes on next page.

Table 5.13

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000--Continued

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The Administrative Office of the United States Courts also maintains data collected by the Federal pretrial services agencies (PSA), the U.S. Courts of Appeals, and the Federal probation and supervision service.

Tables presenting pretrial release and detention information were created from the PSA data files. The data describe 67,903 defendants who terminated pretrial services during fiscal year 2000 and whose cases were filed by complaint, indictment, or information.

"Released" defendants includes some defendants who also were detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who also were released prior to trial.

Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 11](#).

^aIncludes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond.

^bHeld under 18 U.S.C. 3142 pending deportation, action on prior pretrial release, or probation or parole review.

^cIncludes 138 defendants for whom offense category could not be determined, 98 of whom were released, 63 of whom were detained.

^dIncludes only violent sex offenses.

^eExcludes tax fraud.

^fExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^gExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^hIncludes offenses with unclassifiable offense type.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 41, 43. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.14

Federal pretrial detention hearings and defendants ordered detained in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Defendants with pretrial detention hearings			
		Number of defendants		Percent of defendants with hearings held, percent ordered detained	
		Hearings held	Ordered detained		
All defendants ^a	67,903	35,508	26,325	52.3%	74.1%
<u>Sex</u>					
Male	57,195	31,740	24,020	55.5	75.7
Female	10,627	3,749	2,295	35.3	61.2
<u>Race</u>					
White	46,344	23,829	18,024	51.4	75.6
Black	17,233	9,249	6,697	53.7	72.4
Native American	1,251	726	408	58.0	56.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,116	1,339	957	63.3	71.5
<u>Ethnicity</u>					
Hispanic	27,801	17,711	14,364	63.7	81.1
Non-Hispanic	39,605	17,599	11,839	44.4	67.3
<u>Age</u>					
16 to 18 years	1,377	787	581	57.2	73.8
19 to 20 years	4,075	2,193	1,625	53.8	74.1
21 to 30 years	26,797	15,397	11,699	57.5	76.0
31 to 40 years	19,835	10,755	7,973	54.2	74.1
Over 40 years	15,622	6,306	4,397	40.4	69.7
<u>Education</u>					
Less than high school graduate	20,710	12,424	9,117	60.0	73.4
High school graduate	16,918	8,101	5,238	47.9	64.7
Some college	9,615	3,612	2,235	37.6	61.9
College graduate	4,195	1,107	643	26.4	58.1
<u>Marital status</u>					
Never married	20,980	11,558	8,179	55.1	70.8
Divorced/separated	9,518	4,413	2,957	46.4	67.0
Married	17,395	7,530	5,099	43.3	67.7
Common law	4,880	2,847	1,974	58.3	69.3
Other	15,130	9,160	8,116	60.5	88.6
<u>Employment status at arrest</u>					
Unemployed	22,490	12,998	9,267	57.8	71.3
Employed	30,271	13,137	8,691	43.4	66.2
<u>Criminal record</u>					
No convictions ^b	22,057	9,247	6,509	41.9	70.4
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only	10,572	4,853	3,199	45.9	65.9
Felony					
Nonviolent	14,821	8,870	7,005	59.8	79.0
Violent	10,495	7,032	5,541	67.0	78.8
Number of prior convictions					
1	10,991	5,606	4,033	51.0	71.9
2 to 4	14,639	8,574	6,508	58.6	75.9
5 or more	10,258	6,575	5,204	64.1	79.1

Note: See Note, table 5.13. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 46. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.15

Federal defendants released or detained prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

Defendant characteristics	Number of defendants	Defendants released		Defendants detained	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All defendants ^a	67,903	31,040	45.7%	48,894	72.0%
<u>Sex</u>					
Male	57,195	23,475	41.0	43,396	75.9
Female	10,627	7,518	70.7	5,458	51.4
<u>Race</u>					
White	46,344	20,003	43.2	34,187	73.8
Black	17,233	8,831	51.2	11,757	68.2
Native American	1,251	789	63.1	835	66.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,116	919	43.4	1,527	72.2
<u>Ethnicity</u>					
Hispanic	27,801	6,262	22.5	25,647	92.3
Non-Hispanic	39,605	24,513	61.9	22,946	57.9
<u>Age</u>					
16 to 18 years	1,377	616	44.7	1,039	75.5
19 to 20 years	4,075	1,826	44.8	3,071	75.4
21 to 30 years	26,797	10,454	39.0	21,000	78.4
31 to 40 years	19,835	8,530	43.0	14,865	74.9
Over 40 years	15,622	9,496	60.8	8,812	56.4
<u>Education</u>					
Less than high school graduate	20,710	7,942	38.3	16,927	81.7
High school graduate	16,918	10,147	60.0	10,731	63.4
Some college	9,615	6,757	70.3	4,954	51.5
College graduate	4,195	3,338	79.6	1,584	37.8
<u>Marital status</u>					
Never married	20,980	10,367	49.4	15,154	72.2
Divorced/separated	9,518	5,480	57.6	6,115	64.2
Married	17,395	10,376	59.6	10,340	59.4
Common law	4,880	2,137	43.8	3,890	79.7
Other	15,130	2,680	17.7	13,395	88.5
<u>Employment status at arrest</u>					
Unemployed	22,490	9,745	43.3	17,363	77.2
Employed	30,271	18,733	61.9	17,942	59.3
<u>Criminal record</u>					
No convictions ^b	22,057	12,750	57.8	13,008	59.0
Prior conviction					
Misdemeanor only	10,572	6,241	59.0	6,889	65.2
Felony					
Nonviolent	14,821	4,742	32.0	12,349	83.3
Violent	10,495	2,648	25.2	9,363	89.2
Number of prior convictions					
1	10,991	5,372	48.9	7,839	71.3
2 to 4	14,639	5,483	37.5	11,813	80.7
5 or more	10,258	2,776	27.1	8,949	87.2

Note: See Note, table 5.13. "Released" defendants includes some defendants who also were detained prior to trial; "detained" defendants includes some defendants who also were released prior to trial. Total includes defendants for whom release status data were unavailable. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes defendants for whom these characteristics were unknown.^bIncludes only those defendants whose PSA records explicitly showed no prior convictions.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 42, 44. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.16

Behavior of Federal defendants released prior to trial in U.S. District Courts

By offense, type of release, and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

		Percent of released defendants who had:						
Most serious offense charged, type of release, and defendant characteristics	Number of released defendants	Violations while on release						Release revoked
		No violation	At least one	Failed to appear	New offense charged		Technical violations of bail conditions	
					Felony	Mis- demeanor		
All defendants ^a	31,040	81.8%	18.2%	2.6%	1.7%	1.6%	16.6%	6.8%
<u>Offense charged</u>								
Violent offenses	1,117	77.2	22.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	21.8	12.6
Property offenses	10,928	88.2	11.8	1.7	1.3	1.0	10.7	4.2
Fraudulent offenses	8,446	88.8	11.2	1.7	1.4	1.0	10.1	3.8
Other offenses	2,482	86.1	13.9	2.1	1.0	1.3	12.9	5.5
Drug offenses	10,585	71.7	28.3	3.8	2.5	2.4	26.2	10.3
Public-order offenses	8,312	87.0	13.0	2.3	1.3	1.3	11.5	4.9
Regulatory offenses	1,654	90.9	9.1	2.4	0.8	0.7	7.9	2.6
Other offenses	6,658	86.0	14.0	2.3	1.5	1.4	12.3	5.5
<u>Type of release</u>								
Financial release	5,706	75.8	24.2	4.7	2.7	1.9	21.2	6.9
Unsecured bond	8,704	81.8	18.2	2.0	1.2	1.8	17.3	7.5
Personal recognizance	14,848	82.2	17.8	2.4	1.8	1.6	16.2	7.1
Conditional release	1,782	98.0	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.5
<u>Sex</u>								
Male	23,475	80.7	19.3	2.6	1.9	1.8	17.6	7.4
Female	7,518	85.4	14.6	2.4	1.1	1.0	13.5	5.1
<u>Race</u>								
White	20,003	83.5	16.5	2.7	1.4	1.3	15.0	6.1
Black	8,831	77.0	23.0	2.4	2.6	2.2	21.2	8.3
Native American	789	77.9	22.1	1.6	1.0	2.8	21.3	13.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	919	89.0	11.0	1.8	0.9	1.2	9.5	4.5
<u>Ethnicity</u>								
Hispanic	6,262	80.9	19.1	5.1	1.6	1.3	16.6	5.7
Non-Hispanic	24,513	82.0	18.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	16.7	7.1
<u>Age</u>								
16 to 18 years	616	76.1	23.9	3.6	2.4	1.9	23.1	10.2
19 to 20 years	1,826	73.8	26.2	3.0	2.4	3.1	24.6	10.1
21 to 30 years	10,454	78.4	21.6	3.0	2.2	2.1	19.7	8.2
31 to 40 years	8,530	80.8	19.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	17.4	7.3
Over 40 years	9,496	88.4	11.6	1.9	0.9	0.8	10.5	3.9
<u>Education</u>								
Less than high school graduate	7,942	74.0	26.0	4.3	2.1	2.3	23.7	9.9
High school graduate	10,147	80.1	19.9	2.3	2.0	1.7	18.4	7.8
Some college	6,757	84.1	15.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	14.3	5.3
College graduate	3,338	92.2	7.8	1.3	0.8	0.7	7.1	2.5

Note: See Note, table 5.13. Data describe defendants whose pretrial services were terminated in fiscal year 2000. A defendant with more than one type of violation appears in more than one column. A defendant with more than one of the same type of violation appears only once in that column. Therefore, the sum of individual violations exceeds the total. Not all violations resulted in revocation. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes defendants for whom offense category or characteristics could not be determined.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 47, 48. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.17

Disposition of cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000

			Number of defendants in cases terminated during 2000 who were:								
Most serious offense charged	Total defendants	Percent of all defendants convicted	Convicted					Not convicted			
			Total	Guilty plea	Nolo contendere	Trial		Total	Dismissed	Trial	
						Jury	Non-jury			Jury ^a	Non-jury
All offenses	76,952	88.6%	68,156	64,558	381	2,568	649	8,796	7,669	503	624
Felonies	65,656	91.5	60,059	57,370	34	2,528	127	5,597	5,008	491	98
Violent offenses	2,964	90.3	2,676	2,476	4	189	7	288	238	43	7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	410	84.1	345	297	0	47	1	65	51	13	1
Negligent manslaughter	1	B	0	X	X	X	X	1	1	0	0
Assault	356	80.3	286	262	0	24	0	70	57	10	3
Robbery	1,583	95.6	1,514	1,438	2	71	3	69	59	10	0
Sexual abuse ^b	401	86.5	347	314	2	28	3	54	44	7	3
Kidnaping	198	85.9	170	152	0	18	0	28	26	2	0
Threats against the President	15	93.3	14	13	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Property offenses	14,080	91.0	12,814	12,240	8	545	21	1,266	1,152	98	16
Fraudulent offenses	11,590	91.0	10,550	10,095	7	434	14	1,040	943	83	14
Embezzlement	1,061	92.6	983	949	2	31	1	78	70	7	1
Fraud ^c	8,804	90.6	7,976	7,610	4	351	11	828	743	73	12
Forgery	138	91.3	126	126	0	0	0	12	12	0	0
Counterfeiting	1,587	92.3	1,465	1,410	1	52	2	122	118	3	1
Other offenses	2,490	90.9	2,264	2,145	1	111	7	226	209	15	2
Burglary	66	87.9	58	57	0	1	0	8	7	1	0
Larceny ^d	1,587	92.6	1,470	1,420	1	44	5	117	112	4	1
Motor vehicle theft	163	92.0	150	135	0	15	0	13	12	1	0
Arson and explosives	238	88.7	211	185	0	26	0	27	18	8	1
Transportation of stolen property	391	86.2	337	313	0	22	2	54	53	1	0
Other property offenses ^e	45	84.4	38	35	0	3	0	7	7	0	0
Drug offenses	27,274	91.2	24,886	23,736	8	1,106	36	2,388	2,152	203	33
Trafficking	25,579	91.3	23,348	22,296	5	1,014	33	2,231	2,024	177	30
Possession and other	1,695	90.7	1,538	1,440	3	92	3	157	128	26	3
Public-order offenses	21,338	92.2	19,683	18,918	14	688	63	1,655	1,466	147	42
Regulatory offenses	1,229	86.6	1,064	1,014	0	48	2	165	141	21	3
Agriculture	80	88.8	71	67	0	4	0	9	9	0	0
Antitrust	56	92.9	52	52	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Food and drug	41	90.2	37	35	0	2	0	4	3	1	0
Transportation	158	82.9	131	126	0	5	0	27	22	2	3
Civil rights	98	66.3	65	54	0	10	1	33	26	7	0
Communications	24	91.7	22	22	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Customs laws	112	85.7	96	95	0	1	0	16	12	4	0
Postal laws	43	86.0	37	35	0	2	0	6	6	0	0
Other regulatory offenses	617	89.6	553	528	0	24	1	64	57	7	0
Other offenses	20,109	92.6	18,619	17,904	14	640	61	1,490	1,325	126	39
Weapons	5,049	88.4	4,461	4,086	3	349	23	588	493	76	19
Immigration offenses	11,599	95.9	11,127	11,019	5	77	26	472	449	17	6
Tax law violations											
including tax fraud	626	95.8	600	549	1	50	0	26	25	1	0
Bribery	194	90.7	176	161	0	15	0	18	13	4	1
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	329	77.8	256	223	0	29	4	73	58	11	4
National defense	78	80.8	63	55	0	7	1	15	15	0	0
Escape	570	79.3	452	440	0	12	0	118	116	2	0
Racketeering and extortion	918	88.3	811	727	0	82	2	107	85	15	7
Gambling offenses	33	90.9	30	29	0	1	0	3	3	0	0
Liquor offenses	8	B	7	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Nonviolent sex offenses	484	91.9	445	426	2	16	1	39	39	0	0
Mail or transport of obscene material	6	B	6	5	0	1	0	0	X	X	X
Traffic	31	87.1	27	23	0	0	4	4	4	0	0
Migratory birds	1	B	1	1	0	0	0	0	X	X	X
Other felonies ^f	183	85.8	157	153	3	1	0	26	24	0	2
Misdemeanors ^g	11,214	71.6	8,025	7,123	347	36	519	3,189	2,651	12	526
Unknown offense	82	87.8	72	65	0	4	3	10	10	0	0

Note: See Note, table 5.13. These data are from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts' master data files. Only records with cases that terminated during fiscal year 2000 were selected. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^fIncludes felonies with unclassifiable offense type.

^gIncludes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

^aIncludes mistrials.

^bIncludes only violent sex offenses.

^cExcludes tax fraud.

^dExcludes transportation of stolen property.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 56.

Table 5.18

Federal defendants convicted in U.S. District CourtsBy offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000^a

Defendant characteristics	Total number of convicted defendants	Percent of defendants convicted of:							
		All offenses ^b	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders ^c	68,156	68,156	2,557	10,396	2,058	24,206	1,376	18,530	8,961
<u>Sex</u>									
Male	51,674	85.4%	92.7%	73.5%	73.7%	86.5%	76.2%	94.3%	74.6%
Female	8,820	14.6	7.3	26.5	26.3	13.5	23.8	5.7	25.4
<u>Race</u>									
White	41,274	76.8	53.5	72.3	73.4	77.1	84.2	84.2	66.2
Black	9,421	17.5	22.6	20.8	20.5	20.6	9.1	11.6	17.9
Native American	970	1.8	20.2	1.0	3.2	0.7	1.6	0.9	2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,941	3.6	3.3	5.5	2.6	1.4	4.9	3.1	13.2
Other	134	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
<u>Ethnicity</u>									
Hispanic	24,324	40.3	10.2	15.4	12.3	44.2	36.1	61.0	22.0
Non-Hispanic	35,965	59.7	89.8	84.6	87.7	55.8	63.9	39.0	78.0
<u>Age</u>									
16 to 18 years	442	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.2
19 to 20 years	2,755	4.8	7.8	3.0	5.4	5.3	3.5	4.0	8.4
21 to 30 years	22,485	39.2	39.2	29.9	31.2	43.7	26.6	40.8	35.8
31 to 40 years	17,589	30.6	28.5	29.4	30.0	30.3	31.2	32.9	27.0
Over 40 years	14,133	24.6	22.6	37.5	33.0	19.9	38.0	21.7	26.6
<u>Citizenship</u>									
U.S. citizen	38,276	64.0	93.3	81.5	91.2	68.6	68.0	39.6	69.9
Not U.S. citizen	21,524	36.0	6.7	18.5	8.8	31.4	32.0	60.4	30.1
<u>Education</u>									
Less than high school graduate	25,152	45.7	38.3	22.7	29.0	51.4	32.5	60.0	26.2
High school graduate	16,770	30.5	39.3	31.3	37.0	31.5	30.3	24.1	40.1
Some college	9,514	17.3	18.2	29.5	25.6	14.5	22.3	10.9	23.5
College graduate	3,624	6.6	4.2	16.5	8.4	2.7	14.9	5.0	10.2
<u>Criminal record</u>									
No convictions	25,375	41.8	30.4	56.7	47.2	44.6	66.4	25.8	54.9
Prior adult convictions ^d	35,262	58.2	69.6	43.3	52.8	55.4	33.6	74.2	45.1

Note: See Note, table 5.13. These data were created by matching the Administrative Office of the United States Courts master data files with the U.S. Sentencing Commission monitoring system files (which are limited to defendants sentenced under the Federal sentencing guidelines) and the Federal pretrial services agencies' data files. Offenders were classified by the most serious offense charged. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^cIncludes offenders for whom these characteristics could not be determined.

^dFor some defendants, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating sentences under the Federal sentencing guidelines (see Source, p. 60).

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes defendants for whom offense category could not be determined.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 59.

Table 5.19

Sentences imposed in cases terminated in U.S. District Courts

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000

Most serious conviction offense	Total offenders sentenced ^a	Percent of offenders convicted and sentenced to:				Sentence length (in months)			
		Incarceration ^b	Probation ^c	Split or mixed sentence ^d	Fine only	Incarceration ^e		Probation ^e	
						Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All offenses	68,156	74.0%	18.2%	0.7%	4.0%	56.7	33.0	33.6	36.0
Felonies	59,123	83.0	13.3	0.7	0.5	58.0	36.0	40.4	36.0
Violent offenses	2,557	92.3	6.5	0.6	0.3	86.5	63.0	41.5	36.0
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	283	88.0	11.7	1.4	0.4	94.2	46.0	41.8	36.0
Negligent manslaughter	1	B	B	B	B	B	B	X	X
Assault	253	74.3	19.4	0.4	0.4	33.0	27.0	31.7	36.0
Robbery	1,579	97.0	2.8	0.6	0.1	93.0	70.0	41.8	36.0
Sexual abuse ^f	311	89.4	9.3	0.0	0.3	84.5	57.0	49.1	53.0
Kidnaping	115	85.2	7.0	0.9	1.7	83.3	51.0	B	B
Threats against the President	15	93.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	31.6	35.0	B	B
Property offenses	12,454	59.9	34.1	0.7	1.2	24.2	15.0	41.0	36.0
Fraudulent offenses	10,396	60.3	33.1	0.7	1.3	22.5	14.0	40.7	36.0
Embezzlement	917	55.2	31.3	0.9	3.2	14.8	7.0	39.6	36.0
Fraud ^g	8,177	61.2	32.4	0.6	1.2	23.5	15.0	41.1	36.0
Forgery	86	47.7	46.5	0.0	0.0	19.1	12.0	38.4	36.0
Counterfeiting	1,216	59.0	38.2	0.7	0.5	20.8	15.0	39.1	36.0
Other offenses	2,058	57.8	39.4	0.8	0.5	33.2	18.0	42.3	36.0
Burglary	57	78.9	21.1	1.8	0.0	32.6	24.0	36.7	36.0
Larceny ^h	1,394	49.4	47.5	0.8	0.4	27.3	14.0	42.5	36.0
Motor vehicle theft	139	74.1	23.0	0.7	0.7	28.0	21.0	34.3	36.0
Arson and explosives	158	84.8	13.9	0.6	0.6	71.8	51.0	31.6	36.0
Transportation of stolen property	272	73.5	24.3	0.7	1.1	33.4	18.0	51.7	48.0
Other property offenses ⁱ	38	50.0	42.1	0.0	0.0	13.6	12.0	30.9	30.0
Drug offenses	24,206	92.3	5.3	0.6	0.2	75.5	55.0	43.9	36.0
Trafficking	22,275	92.6	5.0	0.6	0.2	75.1	51.0	45.3	36.0
Possession and other	1,931	89.0	8.8	0.6	0.4	80.8	60.0	34.7	36.0
Public-order offenses	19,906	84.9	10.9	0.7	0.5	45.8	30.0	37.0	36.0
Regulatory offenses	1,376	47.0	45.4	0.4	3.8	28.4	15.0	33.0	36.0
Agriculture	44	31.8	56.8	0.0	6.8	13.1	11.5	35.5	36.0
Antitrust	53	24.5	47.2	0.0	26.4	13.7	8.0	26.3	12.0
Food and drug	50	30.0	62.0	0.0	4.0	19.2	12.0	30.0	36.0
Transportation	112	33.0	49.1	0.9	16.1	21.8	10.0	31.7	36.0
Civil rights	61	83.6	18.0	4.9	1.6	93.1	27.0	38.2	36.0
Communications	18	16.7	83.3	0.0	0.0	B	B	27.7	24.0
Customs laws	118	60.2	33.9	0.0	1.7	17.5	10.0	27.7	24.0
Postal laws	41	17.1	78.0	0.0	0.0	B	B	30.2	36.0
Other regulatory offenses	879	49.6	44.5	0.2	1.4	24.0	15.0	34.4	36.0
Other offenses	18,530	87.7	8.4	0.7	0.3	46.5	30.0	38.7	36.0
Weapons	4,196	91.4	8.9	1.8	0.1	91.4	57.0	37.5	36.0
Immigration offenses	11,125	90.5	3.5	0.3	0.1	29.5	24.0	40.3	36.0
Tax law violations including tax fraud	655	54.2	44.9	1.7	1.4	18.5	13.0	36.1	36.0
Bribery	179	52.0	44.1	1.1	2.8	23.9	15.0	39.9	36.0
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	241	62.7	33.2	1.7	2.9	35.5	21.0	34.3	36.0
National defense	49	53.1	34.7	0.0	10.2	32.9	28.5	42.4	36.0
Escape	487	91.8	4.7	0.4	0.6	19.2	13.0	33.3	24.0
Racketeering and extortion	951	81.8	14.8	0.6	0.3	81.5	57.0	39.4	36.0
Gambling offenses	28	10.7	89.3	0.0	0.0	B	B	24.7	24.0
Liquor offenses	7	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Nonviolent sex offenses	475	90.3	9.9	1.3	0.0	47.1	30.0	47.7	60.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	11	63.6	36.4	0.0	0.0	B	B	B	B
Traffic	28	71.4	32.1	7.1	3.6	19.0	15.5	B	B
Migratory birds	1	B	B	B	B	B	B	X	X
Other felonies ^j	97	30.9	69.1	2.1	1.0	27.2	12.0	49.7	60.0
Misdemeanors ^k	8,961	15.1	50.3	1.0	26.8	10.4	6.0	21.6	12.0
Unknown offense	72	34.7	65.3	4.2	0.0	74.0	51.0	40.4	36.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.13 and 5.17. Total includes offenders whose offense category or sentence could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes offenders receiving incarceration, probation, split or mixed sentences, and fines. Not represented in the percentage columns, but also included in the totals, are offenders receiving deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentences.

^bAll sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, and indeterminate sentences.

^cIncludes offenders with split and mixed sentences.

^dSentences to probation combined with incarceration.

^eExcludes life, death, and indeterminate sentences. These excluded cases represent 1% of all incarcerations.

^fIncludes only violent sex offenses.

^gExcludes tax fraud.

^hExcludes transportation of stolen property.

ⁱExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^jIncludes felonies with unclassifiable offense type.

^kIncludes misdemeanors and petty offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000**, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 67, 68. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.20

Federal offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

Offender characteristics	Total number of convicted offenders	Percent of convicted offenders sentenced to incarceration							
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Felonies		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Mis-demeanors
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other	
All offenders ^a	68,156	74.0%	92.3%	60.3%	57.8%	92.3%	47.0%	87.7%	15.1%
<u>Sex</u>									
Male	51,674	82.4	93.6	65.4	65.6	94.2	52.6	89.7	21.6
Female	8,820	56.7	81.1	49.3	37.8	81.5	41.4	61.8	10.7
<u>Race</u>									
White	41,274	79.7	92.3	61.9	59.8	91.4	48.7	88.9	21.5
Black	9,421	78.8	95.5	55.7	50.4	95.5	57.1	89.5	18.9
Native American	970	69.5	88.1	37.5	63.2	76.2	52.6	73.9	15.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,941	48.9	84.6	59.0	54.3	86.7	51.8	59.4	4.0
Other	134	69.4	100.0	42.9	80.0	93.8	50.0	91.3	10.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>									
Hispanic	24,324	88.1	91.5	65.9	65.0	94.1	56.6	92.1	35.2
Non-Hispanic	35,965	72.6	93.0	60.3	57.5	91.3	46.2	81.9	14.5
<u>Age</u>									
16 to 18 years	442	67.2	75.0	52.0	55.6	83.5	75.0	79.2	14.3
19 to 20 years	2,755	77.9	94.9	51.8	58.3	91.3	57.1	90.4	14.7
21 to 30 years	22,485	83.5	94.0	59.6	55.5	93.3	56.9	91.6	23.7
31 to 40 years	17,589	82.1	93.5	63.7	63.4	92.8	48.8	90.2	24.6
Over 40 years	14,133	73.5	92.2	60.1	57.5	91.6	45.2	80.5	19.8
<u>Citizenship</u>									
U.S. citizen	38,276	75.0	93.4	59.2	57.6	91.3	46.2	83.1	16.9
Not U.S. citizen	21,524	86.2	86.4	69.3	66.9	95.5	57.4	91.5	24.5
<u>Education</u>									
Less than high school graduate	25,152	87.7	93.0	63.8	63.1	94.3	63.6	91.8	32.7
High school graduate	16,770	77.3	94.7	59.8	55.4	92.1	51.9	85.7	16.1
Some college	9,514	70.7	91.3	59.1	57.7	89.4	38.5	81.1	15.0
College graduate	3,624	60.7	85.6	60.2	56.5	83.3	33.3	67.3	13.0
<u>Criminal record</u>									
No convictions	25,375	66.3	84.6	51.4	42.5	89.1	43.3	71.2	8.1
Prior adult conviction ^b	35,262	87.5	96.2	73.9	72.5	95.3	62.9	94.0	32.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.13 and 5.18. Data exclude corporations. Offenders are classified by the most serious offense of conviction. Life sentences and indeterminate sentences are included. These percentages reflect the percent of convicted persons having a particular characteristic who were incarcerated. For example, 82.4% of all convicted males were incarcerated and 93.6% of males convicted of a violent offense were incarcerated. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes offenders for whom offense or characteristics were unknown.

^bFor some offenders, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating sentences under the Federal sentencing guidelines (see Source, p. 73).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 70.

Table 5.21

Mean and median length of sentences imposed on Federal offenders sentenced to incarceration in U.S. District Courts

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 2000

(In months)

Offender characteristics	Mean and median sentence length for offenders convicted of:													
	Felonies													
	All offenses ^a		Violent offenses		Property offenses				Drug offenses		Public-order offenses			
					Fraudulent		Other				Regulatory		Other	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
All offenders ^b	56.7	33.0	86.5	63.0	22.5	14.0	33.2	18.0	75.5	55.0	28.4	15.0	46.5	30.0
<u>Sex</u>														
Male	59.3	37.0	87.1	63.0	23.8	15.0	35.2	18.0	78.8	57.0	29.4	15.0	47.1	30.0
Female	34.7	21.0	51.4	37.0	17.2	12.0	22.1	10.5	47.3	33.0	20.2	14.0	26.3	15.0
<u>Race</u>														
White	45.8	30.0	80.0	57.0	23.1	15.0	34.6	18.0	59.7	40.0	26.1	13.0	37.4	27.0
Black	83.4	60.0	102.7	80.0	20.9	12.0	30.9	16.0	104.3	78.0	24.3	18.0	81.1	52.0
Native American	62.4	33.0	72.2	37.0	16.5	12.0	26.5	19.5	65.7	37.0	24.3	20.0	64.0	24.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	45.0	24.0	57.2	46.0	21.6	12.0	24.8	13.0	74.9	57.0	27.2	24.0	46.4	24.0
Other	69.6	37.0	107.5	90.5	8.3	7.5	15.8	15.0	92.9	60.0	18.0	18.0	59.1	40.5
<u>Ethnicity</u>														
Hispanic	43.6	30.0	76.0	51.0	19.2	12.0	34.0	24.0	58.8	37.0	17.2	12.0	32.6	27.0
Non-Hispanic	67.6	38.0	85.8	60.0	23.0	15.0	32.8	18.0	88.4	60.0	34.8	18.0	70.4	37.0
<u>Age</u>														
16 to 18 years	32.9	18.0	61.4	41.0	15.2	15.0	20.4	24.0	29.2	18.0	13.0	16.5	36.9	12.0
19 to 20 years	44.9	26.0	72.2	51.0	17.2	10.0	25.5	17.5	46.8	30.0	16.8	12.0	46.6	21.0
21 to 30 years	59.2	37.0	80.3	57.0	18.2	12.0	34.5	17.0	75.5	57.0	31.1	15.0	46.9	30.0
31 to 40 years	61.1	37.0	92.1	64.5	21.5	15.0	32.4	18.0	81.6	58.0	25.8	15.0	50.3	32.0
Over 40 years	54.0	30.0	88.8	63.0	27.2	15.0	33.3	18.0	72.9	51.0	28.9	15.0	47.7	30.0
<u>Citizenship</u>														
U.S. citizen	67.4	39.0	85.7	60.0	23.0	15.0	33.1	18.0	83.2	60.0	34.8	18.0	70.4	37.0
Not U.S. citizen	40.6	30.0	72.6	48.0	20.3	12.0	32.2	22.0	58.0	37.0	15.9	12.0	32.2	27.0
<u>Education</u>														
Less than high school graduate	58.0	37.0	86.2	60.0	20.7	14.0	34.4	18.0	72.1	48.0	20.8	15.0	45.8	30.0
High school graduate	65.8	40.0	86.1	60.0	21.7	12.0	29.7	15.0	80.4	60.0	27.1	18.0	64.3	37.0
Some college	56.5	30.0	80.8	58.5	23.5	13.0	32.7	18.0	75.2	57.0	32.9	15.0	59.2	30.0
College graduate	39.9	24.0	73.0	57.0	26.1	17.0	41.9	26.0	64.3	46.0	53.6	15.0	35.9	20.0
<u>Criminal record</u>														
No convictions	41.5	24.0	63.9	40.5	20.7	12.0	30.0	16.0	52.6	37.0	28.4	13.0	29.1	13.0
Prior adult conviction ^c	65.0	41.0	92.8	66.0	23.9	16.0	34.4	18.0	92.1	64.0	26.3	18.0	50.7	32.0

Note: See Notes, tables 5.13 and 5.18. Data exclude corporations, and offenders sentenced to life sentences and indeterminate sentences; and include prison portion of split or mixed sentences. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), pp. 71, 72. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes misdemeanors.

^bIncludes offenders for whom offense category or characteristics were unknown.

^cFor some offenders, prior adult convictions are limited to those used in calculating sentences under the Federal sentencing guidelines (see Source, p. 73).

Table 5.22

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1945-2001

	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	43,755	7,641	6,462	331	848	36,114	30,817	3,082	2,215
1946	38,872	6,693	5,599	259	835	32,179	27,385	3,250	1,544
1947	38,180	5,592	4,512	279	801	32,588	29,138	2,336	1,114
1948	35,431	4,911	3,990	225	696	30,520	27,833	1,672	1,015
1949	37,318	4,245	3,332	297	616	33,073	30,447	1,628	998
1950	38,835	4,210	3,268	276	666	34,625	31,739	1,731	1,155
1951	42,286	4,096	3,204	309	583	38,190	35,271	1,795	1,124
1952	39,947	3,904	2,947	296	661	36,043	32,734	2,002	1,307
1953	39,234	4,349	3,220	409	720	34,885	31,336	2,207	1,342
1954	44,447	4,903	3,617	501	785	39,544	35,560	2,308	1,678
1955	40,235	5,184	3,832	450	902	35,501	31,148	2,077	1,826
1956	33,216	4,320	3,125	425	770	28,896	25,029	2,227	1,640
1957	31,284	3,544	2,462	348	770	27,740	23,867	2,343	1,530
1958	32,055	3,717	2,606	378	733	28,338	24,256	2,475	1,607
1959	32,125	3,736	2,667	321	748	28,389	24,793	2,089	1,507
1960	31,984	3,828	2,629	340	859	28,156	24,245	2,179	1,732
1961	32,671	4,046	2,887	291	868	28,625	24,830	2,124	1,671
1962	33,110	4,599	3,374	390	835	28,511	24,639	1,997	1,875
1963	34,845	5,042	3,735	544	763	29,803	25,924	2,005	1,874
1964	33,381	4,211	2,936	559	716	29,170	26,273	942	1,955
1965	33,718	4,961	3,789	463	709	28,757	25,923	961	1,873
1966	31,975	4,661	3,570	397	694	27,314	24,127	1,066	2,121
1967	31,535	5,191	4,196	409	586	26,344	23,121	1,040	2,173
1968	31,843	6,169	4,981	484	704	25,674	22,055	1,184	2,435
1969	32,796	5,993	4,867	483	643	26,803	23,138	1,152	2,513
1970	36,356	8,178	6,608	703	867	28,178	24,111	1,290	2,777
1971	44,615	12,512	10,655	687	1,170	32,103	27,544	1,416	3,143
1972	49,516	12,296	10,219	690	1,387	37,220	31,714	1,847	3,659
1973	46,724	11,741	9,757	661	1,323	34,983	29,009	1,873	4,101
1974	48,014	11,784	10,019	508	1,257	36,230	30,660	1,785	3,785
1975	49,212	11,779	10,274	397	1,108	37,433	31,816	1,580	4,037
1976	51,612	11,500	9,752	508	1,240	40,112	34,041	1,587	4,484
1977	53,188	11,732	9,952	598	1,382	41,456	35,323	1,629	4,504
1978	45,922	9,417	7,792	311	1,314	36,505	31,112	1,431	3,962
1979	41,175	8,262	6,791	303	1,168	32,913	27,295	2,006	3,612
1980	36,560	7,962	6,633	283	1,046	28,598	23,111	1,851	3,636
1981	38,127	8,259	6,981	266	1,012	29,868	24,322	1,867	3,679
1982	40,466	8,214	7,051	255	938	32,252	27,392	1,205	3,655
1983	43,329	7,738	6,566	281	891	35,591	30,523	1,286	3,782
1984	44,501	8,397	7,022	327	1,048	36,104	31,461	969	3,674
1985	47,360	8,830	7,484	415	931	38,530	33,823	994	3,713
1986	50,040	9,300	7,894	461	945	40,740	35,448	1,139	4,153
1987	54,168	10,226	8,802	446	978	43,942	38,440	1,371	4,131
1988	52,791	9,889	8,379	453	1,057	42,902	37,514	1,267	4,121
1989	54,643	10,119	8,420	638	1,061	44,524	38,681	1,225	4,618
1990	56,519	9,794	8,193	630	971	46,725	40,452	1,063	5,210
1991	56,747	9,979	8,372	603	1,004	46,768	41,213	699	4,856
1992	59,644	9,384	7,769	560	1,055	50,260	44,632	576	5,052
1993	61,309	9,586	8,284	396	906	51,723	46,541	500	4,682
1994	59,625	9,908	8,669	545	693	49,717	45,429	491	3,797
1995	54,980	8,207	7,112	482	613	46,773	43,103	467	3,203
1996	60,255	7,985	7,083	340	562	52,270	48,196	461	3,613
1997	63,148	7,500	6,607	400	493	55,648	51,918	499	3,231
1998	67,934	8,049	6,968	594	487	59,885	56,256	601	3,028
1999	73,481	8,666	7,649	553	464	64,815	61,626	487	2,702
2000	75,071	8,035	6,992	603	440	67,036	63,863	632	2,541
2001	75,650	7,919	7,017	479	423	67,731	64,402	1,035	2,294

Note: See Note, table 5.9. The District of Columbia is excluded from these data through 1973. The territorial courts of the Virgin Islands, Canal Zone, and Guam are excluded through 1976. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Beginning in 1991, defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once.

^aPrior to 2001, these data included defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1979*, p. 108; *1981*, p. 101, Table 46; *1983*, p. 171; *1985*, p. 180; *1986*, pp. 271-278; *1995*, pp. 225-227; *1998*, pp. 228-230; *1999*, pp. 222-224 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 141; *1987*, pp. 294-304; *1988*, pp. 297-304; *1989*, pp. 295-302; *1990*, pp. 204-207; *1991*, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; *1992*, pp. 269-272, 276-279; *1993*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1994*, Tables D-5, D-7; *1996*, pp. 221-223; *1997*, pp. 214-216 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 221, 223; *2001 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 211-213 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.23

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-2001

	Type of sentence											Average sentence to imprisonment ^f (in months)	Average sentence to probation ^g (in months)
	Imprisonment												
	Total ^b	Regular sentences ^a					Split sentence ^c	Indeterminate ^d	Probation	Fine	Other ^e		
		Total regular	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months							
1945	17,095	X	10,522	3,634	2,017	922	X	X	14,359	4,660	X	16.5	NA
1946	15,393	X	9,316	3,610	1,809	658	X	X	12,691	4,095	X	18.6	NA
1947	15,146	X	9,033	3,679	1,746	688	X	X	13,318	4,124	X	17.3	NA
1948	13,505	X	8,033	3,329	1,517	626	X	X	14,014	3,001	X	17.6	NA
1949	14,730	X	9,389	3,378	1,392	571	X	X	15,161	3,182	X	15.8	NA
1950	14,998	X	8,910	3,799	1,588	701	X	X	16,603	3,024	X	17.5	NA
1951	15,568	X	9,215	3,758	1,805	790	X	X	19,855	2,767	X	18.1	NA
1952	15,963	X	9,094	3,817	2,072	980	X	X	17,687	2,393	X	19.1	NA
1953	16,355	X	8,969	4,213	2,164	1,009	X	X	15,811	2,719	X	19.4	NA
1954	19,221	X	10,977	4,546	2,487	1,211	X	X	17,517	2,806	X	18.9	NA
1955	17,542	X	8,942	4,584	2,724	1,292	X	X	14,584	2,945	X	21.9	NA
1956	13,576	X	5,681	4,217	2,478	1,200	X	X	12,365	2,955	X	24.9	NA
1957	13,798	X	5,473	4,018	2,635	1,672	X	X	11,434	2,508	X	28.0	NA
1958	14,101	X	5,382	4,029	2,861	1,829	X	X	11,617	2,620	X	28.2	NA
1959	14,350	X	5,024	3,680	3,237	1,849	(c)	X	11,379	2,660	X	29.2	NA
1960	14,170	X	5,024	3,877	3,288	1,981	(c)	X	11,081	2,905	X	29.6	NA
1961	14,462	X	4,057	4,753	3,481	2,171	(c)	X	10,714	2,772	677	31.0	NA
1962	14,042	X	4,088	4,441	3,418	2,095	(c)	X	11,071	2,618	780	32.0	NA
1963	13,639	X	2,949	4,218	3,228	2,076	1,168	X	12,047	2,847	1,270	32.3	NA
1964	13,273	X	2,992	4,085	3,094	1,987	1,115	X	11,634	2,689	1,574	31.9	NA
1965	13,668	X	3,748	3,139	3,262	2,252	1,267	X	10,779	2,477	1,833	33.5	NA
1966	13,282	X	3,549	2,926	3,332	2,092	1,383	X	10,256	2,356	1,420	32.9	NA
1967	13,085	X	3,236	2,837	3,411	2,381	1,220	X	9,435	2,293	1,531	36.5	NA
1968	12,610	X	2,473	2,413	3,568	2,915	1,241	X	9,820	1,816	1,428	42.2	NA
1969	12,847	X	2,771	2,252	3,500	3,012	1,312	X	9,991	1,682	2,283	42.0	NA
1970	12,415	X	2,753	2,253	3,290	2,775	1,344	X	11,387	1,935	2,441	41.1	NA
1971	14,378	X	2,820	2,599	3,326	3,482	2,151	X	13,243	1,789	2,693	42.1	NA
1972	16,832	X	4,450	2,645	3,695	3,569	2,473	X	15,395	2,232	2,761	38.1	NA
1973	17,540	X	3,384	2,912	4,141	4,220	2,883	X	15,026	1,866	551	15.4	NA
1974	17,180	X	3,333	2,880	4,107	3,960	2,900	X	16,623	2,078	349	42.2	NA
1975	17,301	X	3,337	2,825	4,437	4,387	2,315	X	17,913	1,876	343	45.5	NA
1976	18,477	X	3,530	3,096	4,731	4,862	2,258	X	18,208	3,199	228	47.2	NA
1977	19,552	13,772	4,016	2,938	2,953	3,865	3,217	1,604	16,135	5,409	360	34.7	32.8
1978	17,426	12,234	3,284	2,804	2,792	3,354	3,263	1,132	14,525	4,279	285	48.6	32.4
1979	14,580	9,818	2,320	2,344	2,389	2,765	3,234	887	13,459	4,368	506	49.0	32.3
1980	13,191	8,484	2,016	1,936	1,945	2,587	3,012	1,123	11,053	3,916	438	51.9	33.1
1981	13,700	8,906	2,192	1,904	1,906	2,906	3,069	1,232	12,173	3,507	488	55.3	31.7
1982	15,857	10,673	2,202	2,313	2,422	3,736	3,538	1,163	12,723	3,395	277	58.6	32.2
1983	17,886	11,979	2,503	2,671	2,543	4,262	3,973	1,496	14,097	3,220	388	57.2	33.5
1984	17,710	11,828	2,282	2,666	2,628	4,252	4,063	1,482	13,880	3,977	537	58.0	35.0
1985	18,679	12,910	2,285	2,886	2,995	4,744	4,084	1,494	14,404	4,830	617	60.2	35.2
1986	20,261	15,004	2,393	3,251	3,529	5,831	4,397	1,200	15,230	4,232	657	64.6	35.5
1987	23,344	17,556	2,661	3,850	3,942	7,103	4,524	1,257	16,023	4,368	207	65.4	35.2
1988	22,473	17,605	3,070	3,721	3,291	7,523	4,014	848	16,057	4,087	285	66.1	34.0
1989	24,867	21,485	5,057	5,301	3,463	7,664	2,676	706	14,997	4,193	467	58.6	32.9
1990	27,796	25,768	6,701	6,466	3,305	9,296	1,716	312	14,196	4,176	557	59.2	32.7
1991	29,189	28,809	7,896	6,667	5,123	9,123	NA	NA	13,754	3,772	53	69.6	42.7
1992	32,866	31,895	8,281	8,073	5,650	9,891	NA	NA	13,299	3,985	109	65.6	32.3
1993	35,001	33,664	8,493	8,241	6,790	10,140	NA	NA	12,775	3,870	77	63.9	32.1
1994	33,554	32,075	7,856	8,116	6,535	9,568	NA	NA	12,409	3,650	52	64.1	32.3
1995	32,439	31,112	7,806	8,226	5,807	9,273	NA	NA	11,288	2,875	171	66.4	32.5
1996	37,579	35,556	8,597	9,606	6,811	10,542	NA	NA	11,526	2,929	229	61.4	32.3
1997	41,105	38,419	9,086	11,054	7,547	10,732	NA	NA	11,656	2,672	215	58.8	32.7
1998	45,166	42,085	9,750	12,004	8,359	11,972	NA	NA	11,708	2,732	279	58.8	32.7
1999	50,076	46,653	10,667	13,092	9,842	13,052	NA	NA	11,986	2,495	258	57.7	33.1
2000	53,047	49,536	11,306	13,860	10,686	13,684	NA	NA	11,517	2,241	231	56.6	33.0
2001	67,731	50,318	10,953	14,279	11,165	13,921	NA	NA	11,160	2,351	310	56.5	33.0

See notes on next page.

Table 5.23

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-2001--Continued

Note: See Notes, tables 5.9 and 5.22. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

Prior to 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment were 1 year and 1 day and under, over 1 year and 1 day to 3 years, 3 to 5 years, and 5 years and over. Beginning in 1977, the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment are 1 through 12 months, 13 through 35 months, 36 through 59 months, and 60 months and over. Beginning in 1991, two of the periods reported for lengths of sentences to imprisonment changed. The period 36 through 59 months changed to 36 through 60 months, and the period 60 months and over changed to over 60 months.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bPrior to 1989, total includes Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences not separately enumerated. From 1979-85, total includes Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act sentences not separately enumerated. Beginning in 1991, total includes life sentences, death sentences, and cases with either no sentence, a suspended sentence, a sealed sentence, deportation, or imprisonment of 4 days or less.

^cA "split sentence" is a sentence on a one-count indictment of 6 months or less in a jail-type institution followed by a term of probation, 18 U.S.C. 3651 approved Aug. 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834). Included are mixed sentences involving confinement for 6 months or less on one count to be followed by a term of probation on one or more counts. For 1959-62, split sentences were included in prison terms of 1 year and 1 day and under (see Note).

^d18 U.S.C. 4205B(1) and (2).

^eFrom 1945-60, "other" was included with sentences of probation. From 1986-90, "other" included deportation, suspended sentences, imprisonment for 4 days or less, time already served, remitted and suspended fines, and life sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes supervised releases, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^fFrom 1977-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences were not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, no sentence, life sentences, and death sentences were not included in computing average sentence.

^gFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences were not included in computing average sentences. Beginning in 1991, supervised releases, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence were not included in computing the average sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts July 1973-June 1974* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1977), p. H-1; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1979*, p. 108; **1981**, p. 101, Table 46; **1983**, p. 171; **1985**, p. 180; **1986**, pp. 271-278; **1995**, pp. 228-231; **1998**, pp. 231-234; **1999**, pp. 225-228 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1982*, p. 141; **1987**, pp. 294-304; **1988**, pp. 297-304; **1989**, pp. 295-302; **1990**, pp. 204-207; **1991**, pp. 256, 257, 262, 263; **1992**, pp. 269-272, 276-279; **1993**, Tables D-5, D-7; **1994**, Tables D-5, D-7; **1996**, pp. 224-227; **1997**, pp. 217-220 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 224-227; **2001 Annual Report of the Director**, pp. 214-217 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.24

Defendants disposed of in U.S. District Courts

By offense and type of disposition, fiscal year 2001

Offense	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced				
		Total	Dismissed	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty	Plea of nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury				Court	Jury
Total	75,650	7,919	7,017	479	423	67,731	64,148	254	1,035	2,294
GENERAL OFFENSES										
Homicide	308	48	39	2	7	260	225	0	3	32
Murder-first degree	246	41	33	1	7	205	175	0	2	28
Murder-second degree	22	1	0	1	0	21	16	0	1	4
Manslaughter	40	6	6	0	0	34	34	0	0	0
Robbery	1,581	65	55	2	8	1,516	1,460	0	3	53
Bank	1,525	58	49	2	7	1,467	1,417	0	3	47
Postal	32	3	2	0	1	29	26	0	0	3
Other	24	4	4	0	0	20	17	0	0	3
Assault	612	183	165	8	10	429	391	5	6	27
Burglary	75	11	10	1	0	64	62	0	1	1
Bank	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal	22	0	X	X	X	22	22	0	0	0
Interstate shipments	7	2	2	0	0	5	5	0	0	0
Other	46	9	8	1	0	37	35	0	1	1
Larceny and theft	3,395	768	730	13	25	2,627	2,470	51	24	82
Bank	329	17	17	0	0	312	309	1	0	2
Postal	538	34	33	0	1	504	496	0	0	8
Interstate shipments	308	39	28	1	10	269	234	0	0	35
Other U.S. property	1,569	478	458	11	9	1,091	1,009	47	20	15
Transport stolen property	269	36	32	0	4	233	211	0	1	21
Other	382	164	162	1	1	218	211	3	3	1
Embezzlement	1,084	99	93	0	6	985	963	2	1	19
Bank	575	57	57	0	0	518	511	2	0	5
Postal	217	18	17	0	1	199	195	0	1	3
Other	292	24	19	0	5	268	257	0	0	11
Fraud	10,268	778	713	18	47	9,490	9,079	7	18	386
Income tax	557	22	17	3	2	535	498	2	3	32
Lending institution	1,597	101	90	2	9	1,496	1,444	2	1	49
Postal	1,541	146	131	7	8	1,395	1,295	0	6	94
Veterans and allotments	3	0	X	X	X	3	3	0	0	0
Securities and Exchange	106	14	8	0	6	92	85	0	0	7
Social Security	460	47	45	0	2	413	398	0	1	14
False personation	45	7	7	0	0	38	37	0	0	1
Nationality laws	402	23	22	0	1	379	373	0	0	6
Passport fraud	308	13	13	0	0	295	291	0	1	3
False claims and statements	1,589	140	132	2	6	1,449	1,407	1	0	41
Other	3,660	265	248	4	13	3,395	3,248	2	6	139
Motor vehicle theft	223	35	33	0	2	188	172	0	0	16
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,383	130	124	2	4	1,253	1,229	0	0	24
Transport forged securities	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal forgery	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other forgery	139	9	7	1	1	130	127	0	0	3
Counterfeiting	1,244	121	117	1	3	1,123	1,102	0	0	21
Sex offenses	901	82	70	0	12	819	767	0	5	47
Sexual abuse	380	54	44	0	10	326	302	0	2	22
Other	521	28	26	0	2	493	465	0	3	25
Drug laws	28,238	2,423	2,212	39	172	25,815	24,839	13	43	920
Miscellaneous general offenses	12,667	2,366	1,931	357	78	10,301	9,434	153	236	478
Bribery	244	23	18	2	3	221	211	0	0	10
Drunk driving and traffic	4,432	1,357	1,035	321	1	3,075	2,751	133	184	7
Escape	525	65	63	1	1	460	438	1	2	19
Extortion, racketeering, threats	990	125	105	6	14	865	778	0	0	87
Gambling and lottery	9	0	X	X	X	9	9	0	0	0
Kidnaping	138	23	22	0	1	115	100	0	0	15
Perjury	92	9	6	1	2	83	76	0	0	7
Weapons and firearms	5,390	568	500	15	53	4,822	4,456	4	34	328
Other	847	196	182	11	3	651	615	15	16	5
SPECIAL OFFENSES										
Immigration laws	11,256	479	463	4	12	10,777	10,641	1	24	111
Liquor, Internal Revenue	7	0	X	X	X	7	5	0	0	2
Federal statutes	3,652	452	379	33	40	3,200	2,411	22	671	96
Agricultural/conservation acts	326	80	67	10	3	246	212	2	23	9
Antitrust violations	26	1	1	0	0	25	25	0	0	0
Food and Drug Act	83	4	4	0	0	79	73	0	0	6
Migratory bird laws	74	3	3	0	0	71	67	0	3	1
Motor Carrier Act	4	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
National defense laws	1	0	X	X	X	1	1	0	0	0
Civil rights	107	26	15	3	8	81	74	0	0	7
Contempt	104	15	14	0	1	89	71	16	1	1
Customs laws	125	12	11	1	0	113	110	0	0	3
Postal laws	167	17	17	0	0	150	149	1	0	0
Other	2,635	293	246	19	28	2,342	1,626	3	644	69

Note: Data include defendants in all felony and class A misdemeanor cases, but include only those petty offense defendants whose cases were assigned to district court judges. Defendants charged in two or more cases that were terminated during the year are reported only once. Data exclude 677 transfers and 1,377 terminations for defendants charged in more than one case during the year.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 211-213.

Table 5.25

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 2001

Offense	Imprisonment								Type of sentence		
	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	Regular sentences ^a					Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
			6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months				
Total	67,731	53,910	5,734	5,219	14,279	11,165	13,921	56.5	210	4	3,378
GENERAL OFFENSES											
Homicide	260	241	10	16	61	54	79	82.5	11	1	9
Murder-first degree	205	188	5	8	44	43	71	88.7	10	1	6
Murder-second degree	21	21	0	0	1	9	7	139.5	1	0	3
Manslaughter	34	32	5	8	16	2	1	19.5	0	0	0
Robbery	1,516	1,466	13	14	150	435	839	99.7	5	0	10
Bank	1,467	1,419	13	13	140	427	812	99.5	5	0	9
Postal	29	29	0	0	5	4	19	98.0	0	0	1
Other	20	18	0	1	5	4	8	121.6	0	0	0
Assault	429	257	53	39	59	46	26	30.4	0	0	34
Burglary	64	59	3	9	38	5	1	22.2	0	0	3
Bank	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal	22	22	0	1	20	1	0	21.8	0	0	0
Interstate shipments	5	5	0	1	1	3	0	30.6	0	0	0
Other	37	32	3	7	17	1	1	21.0	0	0	3
Larceny and theft	2,627	1,172	258	216	371	132	95	26.3	0	0	100
Bank	312	120	32	29	25	10	13	25.1	0	0	11
Postal	504	325	70	64	129	26	5	17.8	0	0	31
Interstate shipments	269	217	11	17	72	57	50	50.0	0	0	10
Other U.S. property	1,091	277	108	62	55	9	2	12.7	0	0	41
Transport stolen property	233	166	16	29	69	25	23	35.0	0	0	4
Other	218	67	21	15	21	5	2	18.8	0	0	3
Embezzlement	985	548	232	83	118	25	10	15.3	0	0	80
Bank	518	345	159	49	55	10	5	12.2	0	0	67
Postal	199	50	21	8	15	1	1	12.3	0	0	4
Other	268	153	52	26	48	14	4	22.3	0	0	9
Fraud	9,490	6,384	1,412	1,060	2,351	689	266	23.2	0	0	606
Income tax	535	284	84	59	105	26	7	20.1	0	0	3
Lending institution	1,496	1,286	284	204	463	124	49	22.0	0	0	162
Postal	1,395	955	171	125	410	146	74	31.1	0	0	29
Veterans and allotments	3	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Securities and Exchange	92	68	6	5	24	15	18	57.0	0	0	0
Social Security	413	190	64	36	53	9	3	14.8	0	0	25
False personation	38	17	3	6	8	0	0	15.4	0	0	0
Nationality laws	379	357	82	89	146	14	0	12.7	0	0	26
Passport fraud	295	204	58	18	10	6	6	15.0	0	0	106
False claims and statements	1,449	903	294	142	244	51	17	15.4	0	0	155
Other	3,395	2,120	366	376	888	298	92	25.3	0	0	100
Motor vehicle theft	188	164	13	16	37	23	64	86.7	7	0	4
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,253	778	145	162	345	65	23	20.3	0	0	38
Transport forged securities	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Postal forgery	0	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Other forgery	130	66	15	20	18	6	2	19.7	0	0	5
Counterfeiting	1,123	712	130	142	327	59	21	20.3	0	0	33
Sex offenses	819	718	21	38	277	156	219	61.6	2	0	5
Sexual abuse	326	289	11	23	73	36	142	84.7	1	0	3
Other	493	429	10	15	204	120	77	46.2	1	0	2
Drug laws	25,815	24,011	924	1,856	5,350	5,670	9,327	73.8	122	0	762
Miscellaneous general offenses	10,301	6,296	470	453	1,492	1,472	2,036	72.2	52	3	318
Bribery	221	86	21	18	22	9	9	23.7	0	0	7
Drunk driving and traffic	3,075	365	132	24	14	7	8	10.6	0	0	180
Escape	460	409	82	120	143	40	8	18.3	0	0	16
Extortion, racketeering, threats	865	704	42	55	129	200	233	80.9	20	2	23
Gambling and lottery	9	2	2	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	0	0
Kidnaping	115	96	7	3	11	20	43	94.4	5	0	7
Perjury	83	54	15	9	10	13	3	25.6	0	0	4
Weapons and firearms	4,822	4,456	141	207	1,130	1,168	1,724	80.4	27	1	58
Other	651	124	28	17	33	15	8	25.9	0	0	23

See notes at end of table.

Probation							
Total	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over	Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
11,470	695	2,173	1,818	6,474	33.0	310	2,351
19	0	0	7	11	41.1	1	0
17	0	0	7	9	38.8	1	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
2	0	0	0	2	60.0	0	0
50	3	3	3	40	41.7	1	0
48	3	2	3	39	42.3	1	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
2	0	1	0	1	29.0	0	0
163	19	44	39	54	23.5	7	9
5	0	0	3	2	28.2	0	0
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
5	0	0	3	2	28.2	0	0
1,313	146	260	188	706	32.9	13	142
192	4	11	30	143	43.6	4	0
179	2	6	28	142	41.1	1	0
52	0	3	3	45	46.1	1	0
708	123	200	95	285	27.4	5	106
67	1	4	9	53	43.3	0	0
115	16	36	23	38	24.2	2	36
434	9	67	82	258	32.9	18	3
173	2	36	30	92	29.5	13	0
147	4	16	39	88	34.5	0	2
114	3	15	13	78	36.1	5	1
3,054	93	239	531	2,130	38.0	61	52
248	3	33	59	152	36.4	1	3
208	5	16	35	139	37.2	13	2
432	9	17	53	347	44.0	6	8
3	0	0	0	3	52.0	0	0
23	1	2	2	18	49.1	0	1
222	4	11	41	164	40.1	2	1
20	0	2	3	15	34.2	0	1
22	1	1	3	12	30.6	5	0
90	20	14	20	34	24.8	2	1
532	12	48	99	353	34.6	20	14
1,254	38	95	216	893	38.4	12	21
24	1	3	8	12	30.3	0	0
474	7	35	90	336	38.8	6	1
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
63	2	8	9	43	37.6	1	1
411	5	27	81	293	39.0	5	0
100	0	2	4	91	46.9	3	1
37	0	1	2	33	45.5	1	0
63	0	1	2	58	47.8	2	1
1,749	40	282	260	1,089	34.5	78	55
2,142	236	829	246	805	26.6	26	1,863
134	1	10	15	107	48.0	1	1
1,015	195	635	87	89	14.2	9	1,695
42	4	7	8	23	31.2	0	9
160	2	13	27	112	40.4	6	1
7	0	1	0	6	48.0	0	0
19	0	3	2	14	43.8	0	0
29	1	1	12	15	33.3	0	0
349	3	18	54	266	40.5	8	17
387	30	141	41	173	31.7	2	140

Table 5.25

Defendants sentenced in U.S. District Courts

By offense, and type and length of sentence, fiscal year 2001--Continued

Offense	Imprisonment								Type of sentence		
	Total defendants sentenced	Total imprisonment	Regular sentences ^a					Average sentence in months ^b	Life	Death	Other ^c
			6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months				
SPECIAL OFFENSES											
Immigration laws	10,777	10,235	1,860	1,096	3,282	2,270	838	28.7	0	0	889
Liquor, Internal Revenue	7	5	1	2	2	0	0	15.8	0	0	0
Federal statutes	3,200	1,576	319	159	346	123	98	28.5	11	0	520
Agricultural/conservation acts	246	66	25	7	12	1	4	16.0	0	0	17
Antitrust violations	25	7	5	1	0	0	0	6.0	0	0	1
Food and Drug Act	79	22	6	4	7	1	1	17.3	0	0	3
Migratory bird laws	71	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	3
Motor Carrier Act	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	12.0	0	0	0
National defense laws	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	1
Civil rights	81	61	3	4	21	12	20	92.1	1	0	0
Contempt	89	35	10	6	9	3	5	25.2	0	0	2
Customs laws	113	80	16	10	27	3	4	19.2	0	0	20
Postal laws	150	15	4	4	1	1	0	11.0	0	0	5
Other	2,342	1,285	250	122	269	102	64	26.0	10	0	468

Note: See Note, table 5.24.

^aIncludes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences).^bExcludes life sentences, death sentences, deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.^cIncludes deportation, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.^dExcludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.^eIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, **Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director** (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 214-217.

Probation							
Total	6 months or less	7 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 months and over	Average sentence in months ^d	Other ^e	Fine only
539	52	50	61	319	31.2	57	3
2	0	0	1	1	30.0	0	0
1,402	89	359	295	620	28.2	39	222
141	7	41	30	61	28.7	2	39
17	0	5	1	11	38.1	0	1
51	4	7	17	23	32.0	0	6
51	8	27	8	7	16.3	1	17
2	0	0	1	1	30.0	0	0
0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0
18	1	3	6	7	28.3	1	2
30	4	11	5	10	25.2	0	24
32	1	6	9	15	39.9	1	1
130	8	37	43	42	24.7	0	5
930	56	222	175	443	28.6	34	127

Table 5.26

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, sex, race, and ethnicity, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Sex						Race, ethnicity							
	Total cases	Male		Female		Total cases	White		Black		Hispanic ^a		Other ^b	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	59,470	50,939	85.7%	8,531	14.3%	59,027	17,755	30.1%	14,747	25.0%	24,222	41.0%	2,303	3.9%
Murder	78	72	92.3	6	7.7	78	16	20.5	19	24.4	12	15.4	31	39.7
Manslaughter	49	42	85.7	7	14.3	49	2	4.1	4	8.2	2	4.1	41	83.7
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	73	69	94.5	4	5.5	73	16	21.9	16	21.9	10	13.7	31	42.5
Sexual abuse	241	240	99.6	1	0.4	238	64	26.9	21	8.8	19	8.0	134	56.3
Assault	471	424	90.0	47	10.0	463	125	27.0	92	19.9	86	18.6	160	34.6
Robbery	1,721	1,608	93.4	113	6.6	1,715	682	39.8	856	49.9	126	7.3	51	3.0
Arson	71	68	95.8	3	4.2	71	41	57.7	7	9.9	14	19.7	9	12.7
Drug offenses														
Trafficking	23,220	20,176	86.9	3,044	13.1	23,155	5,571	24.1	6,893	29.8	10,264	44.3	427	1.8
Communication facility	411	339	82.5	72	17.5	411	145	35.3	154	37.5	106	25.8	6	1.5
Simple possession	536	422	78.7	114	21.3	519	262	50.5	138	26.6	106	20.4	13	2.5
Firearms	3,523	3,398	96.5	125	3.5	3,507	1,288	36.7	1,695	48.3	414	11.8	110	3.1
Burglary, breaking and entering	53	50	94.3	3	5.7	53	17	32.1	9	17.0	3	5.7	24	45.3
Auto theft	221	209	94.6	12	5.4	221	117	52.9	60	27.1	39	17.6	5	2.3
Larceny	2,411	1,565	64.9	846	35.1	2,352	1,212	51.5	788	33.5	230	9.8	122	5.2
Fraud	6,273	4,666	74.4	1,607	25.6	6,215	3,363	54.1	1,746	28.1	790	12.7	316	5.1
Embezzlement	940	395	42.0	545	58.0	930	524	56.3	262	28.2	78	8.4	66	7.1
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,313	1,019	77.6	294	22.4	1,309	559	42.7	544	41.6	173	13.2	33	2.5
Bribery	255	200	78.4	55	21.6	255	113	44.3	57	22.4	55	21.6	30	11.8
Tax	769	648	84.3	121	15.7	763	542	71.0	91	11.9	79	10.4	51	6.7
Money laundering	990	767	77.5	223	22.5	985	405	41.1	132	13.4	377	38.3	71	7.2
Racketeering, extortion	831	763	91.8	68	8.2	826	344	41.6	241	29.2	151	18.3	90	10.9
Gambling, lottery	99	76	76.8	23	23.2	99	70	70.7	10	10.1	14	14.1	5	5.1
Civil rights	88	79	89.8	9	10.2	88	65	73.9	16	18.2	4	4.5	3	3.4
Immigration	11,627	10,957	94.2	670	5.8	11,606	443	3.8	371	3.2	10,506	90.5	286	2.5
Pornography, prostitution	519	507	97.7	12	2.3	517	448	86.7	30	5.8	21	4.1	18	3.5
Prison offenses	295	261	88.5	34	11.5	292	97	33.2	94	32.2	86	29.5	15	5.1
Administration of justice offenses	1,024	741	72.4	283	27.6	1,020	453	44.4	205	20.1	315	30.9	47	4.6
Environmental, wildlife	209	201	96.2	8	3.8	203	163	80.3	7	3.4	20	9.9	13	6.4
National defense	17	16	94.1	1	5.9	17	5	29.4	2	11.8	5	29.4	5	29.4
Antitrust	39	39	100.0	0	X	37	36	97.3	1	2.7	0	X	0	X
Food and drug	82	71	86.6	11	13.4	81	50	61.7	9	11.1	12	14.8	10	12.3
Other	1,021	851	83.3	170	16.7	879	517	58.8	177	20.1	105	11.9	80	9.1

Note: The sentencing reform provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act, Public Law No. 98-473 (1984), created the United States Sentencing Commission. The Commission's primary function is to develop and monitor sentencing policies and practices for the Federal courts. On Apr. 13, 1987, the Commission submitted initial Sentencing Guidelines and Policy Statements to Congress. The guidelines became effective on Nov. 1, 1987, and apply to all offenses committed on or after that date. These data are derived from the United States Sentencing Commission's fiscal year 2000 Offender Dataset. The Commission collected information on 59,846 cases sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act (guideline cases) during fiscal year 2000 (Oct. 1, 1999 through Sept. 30, 2000). Given the nature of the data file and reporting requirements, the following types of cases are not included in the data presented here: cases initiated but for which no convictions were obtained, defendants convicted for whom no sentences were yet issued, defendants sentenced but for whom no data were submitted to the Commission, and cases not sentenced under the Sentencing Reform Act (non-guideline cases).

A case or defendant is defined as a single sentencing event for a single defendant (even if multiple indictments or multiple convictions are consolidated for sentencing).

Multiple defendants in a single sentencing event are treated as separate cases. If an individual defendant is sentenced more than once during the fiscal year, each sentencing event is identified as a separate case. (Source, p. A-4.)

Of the 59,846 guideline cases, some were excluded due to missing information. For sex, 376 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 257; and missing gender information, 224. For race and ethnicity, 819 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 257; and missing race or ethnicity information, 732.

Under drug offenses, "communication facility" refers to the use of a device, such as a telephone, in a drug trafficking offense.

^aIncludes both black and white Hispanics.

^bIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), pp. 14, 15. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.27

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and age, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Total cases	Age												Mean age (in years)		
		Under 21 years		21 to 25 years		26 to 30 years		31 to 35 years		36 to 40 years		41 to 50 years			Over 50 years	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total	58,046	3,011	5.2%	10,696	18.4%	11,990	20.7%	9,721	16.7%	8,080	13.9%	9,536	16.4%	5,012	8.6%	34.2
Murder	78	4	5.1	20	25.6	11	14.1	11	14.1	12	15.4	11	14.1	9	11.5	34.1
Manslaughter	49	6	12.2	15	30.6	9	18.4	8	16.3	5	10.2	6	12.2	0	X	28.8
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	73	3	4.1	13	17.8	17	23.3	15	20.5	8	11.0	14	19.2	3	4.1	33.2
Sexual abuse	239	11	4.6	44	18.4	35	14.6	28	11.7	27	11.3	62	25.9	32	13.4	36.8
Assault	460	52	11.3	119	25.9	77	16.7	69	15.0	52	11.3	53	11.5	38	8.3	31.8
Robbery	1,712	185	10.8	396	23.1	320	18.7	249	14.5	238	13.9	245	14.3	79	4.6	31.7
Arson	71	13	18.3	14	19.7	10	14.1	10	14.1	12	16.9	7	9.9	5	7.0	31.2
Drug offenses																
Trafficking	23,123	1,357	5.9	4,901	21.2	5,259	22.7	3,921	17.0	3,070	13.3	3,332	14.4	1,283	5.5	32.6
Communication facility	410	13	3.2	51	12.4	88	21.5	80	19.5	72	17.6	72	17.6	34	8.3	35.3
Simple possession	508	68	13.4	101	19.9	83	16.3	77	15.2	65	12.8	91	17.9	23	4.5	32.1
Firearms	3,513	198	5.6	797	22.7	780	22.2	547	15.6	471	13.4	511	14.5	209	5.9	32.7
Burglary, breaking and entering	53	14	26.4	16	30.2	6	11.3	7	13.2	6	11.3	3	5.7	1	1.9	27.7
Auto theft	221	11	5.0	36	16.3	47	21.3	41	18.6	32	14.5	39	17.6	15	6.8	34.2
Larceny	2,396	160	6.7	408	17.0	359	15.0	328	13.7	330	13.8	485	20.2	326	13.6	36.0
Fraud	6,188	115	1.9	593	9.6	1,026	16.6	919	14.9	875	14.1	1,427	23.1	1,233	19.9	39.5
Embezzlement	934	36	3.9	159	17.0	156	16.7	137	14.7	135	14.5	205	21.9	106	11.3	36.1
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,308	119	9.1	319	24.4	268	20.5	193	14.8	166	12.7	184	14.1	59	4.5	31.6
Bribery	255	1	0.4	15	5.9	24	9.4	30	11.8	37	14.5	74	29.0	74	29.0	43.7
Tax	765	2	0.3	2	0.3	26	3.4	46	6.0	102	13.3	284	37.1	303	39.6	47.9
Money laundering	980	17	1.7	86	8.8	128	13.1	164	16.7	142	14.5	237	24.2	206	21.0	40.2
Racketeering, extortion	828	38	4.6	132	15.9	195	23.6	132	15.9	93	11.2	143	17.3	95	11.5	35.1
Gambling, lottery	99	0	X	0	X	6	6.1	11	11.1	13	13.1	22	22.2	47	47.5	48.8
Civil rights	88	6	6.8	13	14.8	13	14.8	14	15.9	15	17.0	17	19.3	10	11.4	35.6
Immigration	10,537	454	4.3	2,062	19.6	2,569	24.4	2,218	21.0	1,643	15.6	1,303	12.4	288	2.7	32.0
Pornography, prostitution	517	13	2.5	43	8.3	53	10.3	74	14.3	86	16.6	138	26.7	110	21.3	40.8
Prison offenses	293	5	1.7	46	15.7	73	24.9	66	22.5	32	10.9	55	18.8	16	5.5	34.0
Administration of justice offenses	1,017	40	3.9	134	13.2	168	16.5	161	15.8	150	14.7	217	21.3	147	14.5	37.5
Environmental, wildlife	203	2	1.0	9	4.4	11	5.4	20	9.9	32	15.8	60	29.6	69	34.0	45.2
National defense	17	0	X	1	5.9	1	5.9	1	5.9	3	17.6	5	29.4	6	35.3	44.0
Antitrust	37	0	X	0	X	0	X	3	8.1	4	10.8	13	35.1	17	45.9	50.2
Food and drug	81	0	X	3	3.7	4	4.9	14	17.3	7	8.6	20	24.7	33	40.7	46.0
Other	993	68	6.8	148	14.9	168	16.9	127	12.8	145	14.6	201	20.2	136	13.7	36.4

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 1,800 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 257; and missing date of birth, 1,670.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), p. 16.

Table 5.28

Offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and education level, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Total cases	Education level							
		Less than high school graduate		High school graduate		Some college		College graduate	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	53,775	24,578	45.7%	16,454	30.6%	9,287	17.3%	3,456	6.4%
Murder	75	30	40.0	27	36.0	14	18.7	4	5.3
Manslaughter	49	12	24.5	21	42.9	16	32.7	0	X
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	70	36	51.4	25	35.7	8	11.4	1	1.4
Sexual abuse	236	81	34.3	82	34.7	53	22.5	20	8.5
Assault	427	179	41.9	151	35.4	80	18.7	17	4.0
Robbery	1,676	617	36.8	736	43.9	292	17.4	31	1.8
Arson	68	31	45.6	23	33.8	12	17.6	2	2.9
Drug offenses									
Trafficking	22,470	11,640	51.8	7,075	31.5	3,198	14.2	557	2.5
Communication facility	406	165	40.6	155	38.2	78	19.2	8	2.0
Simple possession	452	145	32.1	202	44.7	77	17.0	28	6.2
Firearms	3,438	1,533	44.6	1,379	40.1	465	13.5	61	1.8
Burglary, breaking and entering	52	25	48.1	23	44.2	4	7.7	0	X
Auto theft	218	101	46.3	70	32.1	40	18.3	7	3.2
Larceny	2,178	526	24.2	872	40.0	611	28.1	169	7.8
Fraud	5,993	1,163	19.4	1,791	29.9	1,831	30.6	1,208	20.2
Embezzlement	903	66	7.3	338	37.4	391	43.3	108	12.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,279	397	31.0	469	36.7	349	27.3	64	5.0
Bribery	253	42	16.6	72	28.5	68	26.9	71	28.1
Tax	744	97	13.0	186	25.0	195	26.2	266	35.8
Money laundering	954	256	26.8	276	28.9	249	26.1	173	18.1
Racketeering, extortion	815	340	41.7	281	34.5	144	17.7	50	6.1
Gambling, lottery	98	32	32.7	35	35.7	22	22.4	9	9.2
Civil rights	88	14	15.9	45	51.1	22	25.0	7	8.0
Immigration	7,980	6,272	78.6	1,144	14.3	406	5.1	158	2.0
Pornography, prostitution	513	55	10.7	158	30.8	181	35.3	119	23.2
Prison offenses	279	113	40.5	124	44.4	39	14.0	3	1.1
Administration of justice offenses	969	352	36.3	294	30.3	188	19.4	135	13.9
Environmental, wildlife	193	39	20.2	77	39.9	47	24.4	30	15.5
National defense	17	3	17.6	6	35.3	1	5.9	7	41.2
Antitrust	37	1	2.7	1	2.7	9	24.3	26	70.3
Food and drug	81	17	21.0	18	22.2	20	24.7	26	32.1
Other	764	198	25.9	298	39.0	177	23.2	91	11.9

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 6,071 were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 257; and missing education information, 6,064.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), p. 18.

Table 5.29

Sentences imposed in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense and type of sentence, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Imprisonment								Probation					
	Total cases	Total receiving imprisonment		Prison only		Prison/ community split sentence ^a			Total receiving probation		Probation and confinement		Probation only	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	58,636	49,965	85.2%	47,663	81.3%	2,302	3.9%		8,671	14.8%	3,175	5.4%	5,496	9.4%
Murder	77	76	98.7	75	97.1	1	1.3		1	1.3	1	1.3	0	X
Manslaughter	48	45	93.8	41	85.4	4	8.3		3	6.3	2	4.2	1	2.1
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	73	72	98.6	72	98.6	0	X		1	1.4	1	1.4	0	X
Sexual abuse	240	217	90.4	214	89.2	3	1.3		23	9.6	7	2.9	16	6.7
Assault	462	360	77.9	345	74.7	15	3.2		102	22.1	28	6.1	74	16.0
Robbery	1,706	1,681	98.5	1,654	97.0	27	1.6		25	1.5	14	0.8	11	0.6
Arson	71	67	94.4	66	93.0	1	1.4		4	5.6	3	4.2	1	1.4
Drug offenses														
Trafficking	23,002	22,118	96.2	21,665	94.2	453	2.0		884	3.8	378	1.6	506	2.2
Communication facility	410	341	83.2	334	81.5	7	1.7		69	16.8	25	6.1	44	10.7
Simple possession	519	203	39.1	197	38.0	6	1.2		316	60.9	38	7.3	278	53.6
Firearms	3,488	3,164	90.7	3,044	87.3	120	3.4		324	9.3	158	4.5	166	4.8
Burglary, breaking and entering	51	47	92.2	45	88.2	2	3.9		4	7.8	2	3.9	2	3.9
Auto theft	219	179	81.7	175	79.9	4	1.8		40	18.3	13	5.9	27	12.3
Larceny	2,351	1,034	44.0	857	36.5	177	7.5		1,317	56.0	421	17.9	896	38.1
Fraud	6,174	4,112	66.6	3,376	54.7	736	11.9		2,062	33.4	926	15.0	1,136	18.4
Embezzlement	912	530	58.1	335	36.7	195	21.4		382	41.9	122	13.4	260	28.5
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,300	795	61.2	703	54.1	92	7.1		505	38.8	201	15.5	304	23.4
Bribery	253	135	53.4	98	38.7	37	14.6		118	46.6	46	18.2	72	28.5
Tax	758	408	53.8	316	41.7	92	12.1		350	46.2	175	23.1	175	23.1
Money laundering	980	805	82.1	765	78.1	40	4.1		175	17.9	89	9.1	86	8.8
Racketeering, extortion	825	772	93.6	753	91.3	19	2.3		53	6.4	25	3.0	28	3.4
Gambling, lottery	98	24	24.5	15	15.3	9	9.2		74	75.5	23	23.5	51	52.0
Civil rights	85	54	63.5	50	58.8	4	4.7		31	36.5	9	10.6	22	25.9
Immigration	11,442	10,842	94.8	10,728	93.8	114	1.0		600	5.2	142	1.2	458	4.0
Pornography, prostitution	510	467	91.6	448	87.8	19	3.7		43	8.4	25	4.9	18	3.5
Prison offenses	295	277	93.9	269	91.2	8	2.7		18	6.1	5	1.7	13	4.4
Administration of justice offenses	1,008	647	64.2	581	57.6	66	6.5		361	35.8	122	12.1	239	23.7
Environmental, wildlife	196	63	32.1	48	24.5	15	7.7		133	67.9	32	16.3	101	51.5
National defense	17	11	64.7	11	64.7	0	X		6	35.3	1	5.9	5	29.4
Antitrust	38	14	36.8	12	31.6	2	5.3		24	63.2	12	31.6	12	31.6
Food and drug	77	18	23.4	16	20.8	2	2.6		59	76.6	12	15.6	47	61.0
Other	951	387	40.7	355	37.3	32	3.4		564	59.3	117	12.3	447	47.0

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 1,210 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 257; missing sentencing information, 438; and cases in which a defendant received no imprisonment or probation, 684.

^aA term of imprisonment followed by supervised release with a condition of community confinement, home detention, or intermittent confinement.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), p. 28.

Table 5.30

Length of sentences to imprisonment imposed in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Total cases	Sentences to imprisonment	
		Average length (in months)	Median length (in months)
Total	48,124	55.9	33.0
Murder	75	268.7	240.0
Manslaughter	45	26.1	18.0
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	70	163.5	94.5
Sexual abuse	215	71.8	37.0
Assault	343	45.2	27.0
Robbery	1,668	110.5	77.0
Arson	67	72.0	60.0
<u>Drug offenses</u>			
Trafficking	21,826	75.3	57.0
Communication facility	338	48.0	48.0
Simple possession	171	19.7	6.0
Firearms	3,117	63.8	41.0
Burglary, breaking and entering	47	28.3	24.0
Auto theft	179	55.5	24.0
Larceny	1,011	15.8	12.0
Fraud	3,977	18.1	12.0
Embezzlement	515	9.9	5.0
Forgery, counterfeiting	770	17.1	13.0
Bribery	133	16.3	12.0
Tax	401	16.7	12.0
Money laundering	784	46.3	33.0
Racketeering, extortion	766	97.3	60.0
Gambling, lottery	24	14.4	11.5
Civil rights	54	38.6	18.0
Immigration	9,781	28.8	24.0
Pornography, prostitution	462	46.7	30.0
Prison offenses	269	18.9	14.0
Administration of justice offenses	618	24.7	15.0
Environmental, wildlife	60	14.8	9.5
National defense	8	27.4	21.5
Antitrust	14	12.7	6.5
Food and drug	17	18.1	12.0
Other	299	27.8	15.0

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 9,357 cases with zero months of prison ordered were excluded. In addition, 2,365 cases were excluded due to one or more of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 77; missing criminal history category, 1,231; and missing or indeterminable sentencing information, 1,232.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), p. 30.

Table 5.31

Fines and restitution ordered in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Total cases	No fine or restitution ordered		Restitution ordered/no fine		Fine ordered/no restitution		Both fine and restitution ordered		Amount of payment ordered (dollar amount)			
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total cases	Mean	Median	Total
Total	58,742	41,647	70.9%	8,380	14.3%	7,763	13.2%	952	1.6%	17,094	\$245,399	\$4,723	\$4,194,848,713
Murder	77	35	45.5	22	28.6	17	22.1	3	3.9	42	27,044	5,160	1,135,841
Manslaughter	49	18	36.7	26	53.1	3	6.1	2	4.1	31	6,626	3,889	205,408
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	73	53	72.6	14	19.2	4	5.5	2	2.7	20	59,837	5,625	1,196,749
Sexual abuse	241	141	58.5	53	22.0	43	17.8	4	1.7	100	4,340	2,000	433,971
Assault	463	304	65.7	89	19.2	64	13.8	6	1.3	159	14,508	1,170	2,306,839
Robbery	1,658	453	27.3	1,092	65.9	55	3.3	58	3.5	1,205	37,167	5,130	44,786,762
Arson	66	15	22.7	49	74.2	2	3.0	0	X	51	426,093	60,489	21,730,761
Drug offenses													
Trafficking	23,082	19,996	86.6	156	0.7	2,866	12.4	64	0.3	3,086	11,089	1,500	34,219,965
Communication facility	410	328	80.0	0	X	80	19.5	2	0.5	82	3,925	2,000	321,846
Simple possession	530	283	53.4	4	0.8	238	44.9	5	0.9	247	1,373	1,000	339,161
Firearms	3,491	2,646	75.8	159	4.6	669	19.2	17	0.5	845	19,000	1,286	16,055,362
Burglary, breaking and entering	47	13	27.7	32	68.1	1	2.1	1	2.1	34	15,682	2,817	533,188
Auto theft	212	91	42.9	85	40.1	27	12.7	9	4.2	121	40,687	10,000	4,923,094
Larceny	2,366	593	25.1	1,164	49.2	456	19.3	153	6.5	1,773	79,666	4,576	141,248,683
Fraud	6,060	1,585	26.2	3,464	57.2	715	11.8	296	4.9	4,474	627,326	27,278	2,806,656,656
Embezzlement	922	191	20.7	573	62.1	105	11.4	53	5.7	731	78,271	10,245	57,216,272
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,270	517	40.7	548	43.1	128	10.1	77	6.1	753	34,737	1,806	26,156,630
Bribery	251	108	43.0	39	15.5	84	33.5	20	8.0	143	33,768	7,500	4,828,830
Tax	755	314	41.6	119	15.8	280	37.1	42	5.6	441	106,408	10,000	46,926,143
Money laundering	962	579	60.2	141	14.7	226	23.5	16	1.7	383	1,102,251	10,000	422,162,035
Racketeering, extortion	808	473	58.5	194	24.0	127	15.7	14	1.7	335	1,179,593	6,000	395,163,646
Gambling, lottery	98	38	38.8	4	4.1	56	57.1	0	X	60	11,136	3,000	668,142
Civil rights	86	43	50.0	13	15.1	29	33.7	1	1.2	43	13,601	2,000	584,827
Immigration	11,571	11,106	96.0	25	0.2	437	3.8	3	0.3	465	6,827	1,000	3,174,395
Pornography, prostitution	513	327	63.7	13	2.5	172	33.5	1	0.2	186	6,763	3,000	1,257,953
Prison offenses	295	261	88.5	7	2.4	27	9.2	0	X	34	2,051	500	69,741
Administration of justice offenses	1,014	682	67.3	90	8.9	221	21.8	21	2.1	332	284,465	3,000	94,442,379
Environmental, wildlife	205	65	31.7	28	13.7	82	40.0	30	14.6	140	63,025	4,000	8,823,458
National defense	17	11	64.7	0	X	6	35.3	0	X	6	129,583	6,500	777,500
Antitrust	40	2	5.0	5	12.5	23	57.5	10	25.0	38	891,550	34,827	33,878,894
Food and drug	82	30	36.6	8	9.8	40	48.8	4	4.9	52	59,020	3,000	3,069,027
Other	1,028	346	33.7	164	16.0	480	46.7	38	3.7	682	28,672	750	19,554,555

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 1,104 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 257; and missing information on type of economic sanction for cases in which orders were made, 860. A total of 17,094 cases were used to calculate amount of payments ordered. This differs from the 17,095 cases in which fines and/or restitution were ordered due to the exclusion of one case in which the amount of fine and/or restitution was not specified. Fine information includes either fines and/or costs of supervision.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), p. 33.

Table 5.32

Mode of conviction in U.S. District Courts for U.S. Sentencing Commission guideline cases

By primary offense, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Total cases	Mode of conviction			
		Plea of guilty		Trial	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	59,477	56,783	95.5%	2,694	4.5%
Murder	78	56	71.8	22	28.2
Manslaughter	49	45	91.8	4	8.2
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	73	57	78.1	16	21.9
Sexual abuse	239	223	93.3	16	6.7
Assault	470	419	89.1	51	10.9
Robbery	1,710	1,592	93.1	118	6.9
Arson	71	56	78.9	15	21.1
Drug offenses					
Trafficking	23,195	22,011	94.9	1,184	5.1
Communication facility	410	408	99.5	2	0.5
Simple possession	538	512	95.2	26	4.8
Firearms	3,517	3,249	92.4	268	7.6
Burglary, breaking and entering	52	52	100.0	0	X
Auto theft	221	197	89.1	24	10.9
Larceny	2,416	2,339	96.8	77	3.2
Fraud	6,278	5,997	95.5	281	4.5
Embezzlement	939	916	97.6	23	2.4
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,313	1,280	97.5	33	2.5
Bribery	257	252	98.1	5	1.9
Tax	768	719	93.6	49	6.4
Money laundering	985	878	89.1	107	10.9
Racketeering, extortion	825	770	93.3	55	6.7
Gambling, lottery	99	95	96.0	4	4.0
Civil rights	88	77	87.5	11	12.5
Immigration	11,662	11,505	98.7	157	1.3
Pornography, prostitution	519	499	96.1	20	3.9
Prison offenses	296	287	97.0	9	3.0
Administration of justice offenses	1,025	978	95.4	47	4.6
Environmental, wildlife	210	196	93.3	14	6.7
National defense	17	17	100.0	0	X
Antitrust	40	39	97.5	1	2.5
Food and drug	82	77	93.9	5	6.1
Other	1,035	985	95.2	50	4.8

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 369 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 257; and missing information on mode of conviction, 338.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), p. 24.

Table 5.33

U.S. citizens and non-U.S. citizens sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines

By primary offense, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Total cases	U.S. citizen		Non-U.S. citizen	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	57,693	37,038	64.2%	20,655	35.8%
Murder	78	72	92.3	6	7.7
Manslaughter	49	47	95.9	2	4.1
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	71	37	52.1	34	47.9
Sexual abuse	238	228	95.8	10	4.2
Assault	434	386	88.9	48	11.1
Robbery	1,688	1,645	97.5	43	2.5
Arson	71	64	90.1	7	9.9
Drug offenses					
Trafficking	22,660	15,517	68.5	7,143	31.5
Communication facility	405	341	84.2	64	15.8
Simple possession	469	422	90.0	47	10.0
Firearms	3,459	3,240	93.7	219	6.3
Burglary, breaking and entering	52	51	98.1	1	1.9
Auto theft	220	183	83.2	37	16.8
Larceny	2,202	2,041	92.7	161	7.3
Fraud	6,118	5,164	84.4	954	15.6
Embezzlement	909	883	97.1	26	2.9
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,283	1,096	85.4	187	14.6
Bribery	253	205	81.0	48	19.0
Tax	749	688	91.9	61	8.1
Money laundering	961	655	68.2	306	31.8
Racketeering, extortion	816	640	78.4	176	21.6
Gambling, lottery	98	84	85.7	14	14.3
Civil rights	88	85	96.6	3	3.4
Immigration	11,403	787	6.9	10,616	93.1
Pornography, prostitution	514	495	96.3	19	3.7
Prison offenses	284	244	85.9	40	14.1
Administration of justice offenses	986	739	74.9	247	25.1
Environmental, wildlife	194	175	90.2	19	9.8
National defense	17	11	64.7	6	35.3
Antitrust	37	26	70.3	11	29.7
Food and drug	81	70	86.4	11	13.6
Other	806	717	89.0	89	11.0

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 2,153 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing primary offense category, 257; or missing citizenship information, 2,143.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, **2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics** (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), p. 19.

Table 5.34

Sentences within and departing from U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelines in U.S. District Courts

By primary offense, fiscal year 2000

Primary offense	Total cases	Within guideline range		Downward departures					
				Substantial assistance departure ^a		Other downward departure		Upward departure	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	54,569	35,198	64.5%	9,743	17.9%	9,270	17.0%	358	0.7%
Murder	74	49	66.2	10	13.5	8	10.8	7	9.5
Manslaughter	47	33	70.2	1	2.1	7	14.9	6	12.8
Kidnaping, hostage-taking	66	36	54.5	18	27.3	10	15.2	2	3.0
Sexual abuse	228	157	68.9	3	1.3	56	24.6	12	5.3
Assault	416	323	77.6	10	2.4	69	16.6	14	3.4
Robbery	1,596	1,135	71.1	209	13.1	231	14.5	21	1.3
Arson	71	47	66.2	16	22.5	8	11.3	0	X
Drug offenses									
Trafficking	22,253	12,596	56.6	6,197	27.8	3,410	15.3	50	0.2
Communication facility	392	264	67.3	89	22.7	37	9.4	2	0.5
Simple possession	430	400	93.0	15	3.5	11	2.6	4	0.9
Firearms	3,288	2,485	75.6	358	10.9	410	12.5	35	1.1
Burglary, breaking and entering	49	39	79.6	4	8.2	4	8.2	2	4.1
Auto theft	210	163	77.6	34	16.2	9	4.3	4	1.9
Larceny	2,154	1,818	84.4	148	6.9	171	7.9	17	0.8
Fraud	5,775	3,961	68.6	1,084	18.8	669	11.6	61	1.1
Embezzlement	874	710	81.2	48	5.5	114	13.0	2	0.2
Forgery, counterfeiting	1,242	989	79.6	143	11.5	97	7.8	13	1.0
Bribery	235	134	57.0	59	25.1	40	17.0	2	0.9
Tax	706	503	71.2	102	14.4	99	14.0	2	0.3
Money laundering	926	526	56.8	261	28.2	129	13.9	10	1.1
Racketeering, extortion	778	452	58.1	238	30.6	74	9.5	14	1.8
Gambling, lottery	91	54	59.3	31	34.1	6	6.6	0	X
Civil rights	79	53	67.1	14	17.7	12	15.2	0	X
Immigration	9,938	6,311	63.5	355	3.6	3,233	32.5	39	0.4
Pornography, prostitution	490	333	68.0	34	6.9	101	20.6	22	4.5
Prison offenses	288	238	82.6	16	5.6	33	11.5	1	0.3
Administration of justice offenses	946	699	73.9	117	12.4	119	12.6	11	1.2
Environmental, wildlife	185	111	60.0	31	16.8	41	22.2	2	1.1
National defense	15	6	40.0	4	26.7	5	33.3	0	X
Antitrust	38	17	44.7	18	47.4	3	7.9	0	X
Food and drug	74	62	83.8	6	8.1	5	6.8	1	1.4
Other	615	494	80.3	70	11.4	49	8.0	2	0.3

Note: See Note, table 5.26. A case is determined to involve no departure if the sentence imposed is within the guideline range. If a sentence imposed by the court falls outside the guideline range, the court provides reasons for the departure. (Source, p. A-2.) Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 5,277 cases were excluded due to one or both of the following conditions: missing offense type, 257; or missing/inapplicable departure information, 5,229.

^aCases departed downward based on a motion by the Government for a reduced sentence due to the defendant's substantial assistance to authorities.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), p. 56.

Table 5.35

Defendants charged with violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type of disposition, 1945-2001

	Total defendants	Not convicted				Convicted and sentenced			
		Total	Dismissed ^a	Acquitted by		Total	Plea of guilty or nolo contendere	Convicted by	
				Court	Jury			Court	Jury
1945	1,413	228	197	5	26	1,185	1,062	35	88
1946	1,687	349	305	13	31	1,338	1,218	37	83
1947	1,880	210	153	17	40	1,670	1,517	57	96
1948	1,790	308	237	14	57	1,482	1,324	48	110
1949	1,806	208	148	14	46	1,598	1,404	59	135
1950	2,400	264	184	28	52	2,136	1,907	61	168
1951	2,332	304	234	25	45	2,028	1,745	105	178
1952	2,121	252	184	29	39	1,869	1,523	109	237
1953	2,336	333	237	30	66	2,003	1,589	121	293
1954	2,220	310	239	28	43	1,910	1,491	107	312
1955	2,166	363	279	32	52	1,803	1,386	95	322
1956	1,835	314	221	36	57	1,521	1,168	93	260
1957	1,910	256	184	28	44	1,654	1,264	91	299
1958	1,942	301	217	25	59	1,641	1,138	129	374
1959	1,742	364	267	40	57	1,378	1,005	112	261
1960	1,846	340	263	38	39	1,506	1,155	93	258
1961	1,828	313	248	20	45	1,515	1,171	74	270
1962	1,643	240	175	29	36	1,403	1,022	113	268
1963	1,689	283	222	34	27	1,406	1,040	112	254
1964	1,679	271	205	32	34	1,408	1,039	112	257
1965	2,078	323	257	41	25	1,755	1,384	132	239
1966	2,223	349	280	36	33	1,874	1,469	119	286
1967	2,250	428	363	34	31	1,822	1,424	119	279
1968	2,692	563	466	49	48	2,129	1,664	138	327
1969	3,545	836	716	50	70	2,709	2,239	123	347
1970	3,420	959	886	48	45	2,461	2,030	97	334
1971	5,366	2,204	2,080	43	81	3,162	2,682	94	386
1972	6,848	1,600	1,396	52	152	5,248	4,391	228	629
1973	9,983	2,169	1,905	83	181	7,814	6,297	393	1,124
1974	10,989	2,744	2,430	80	234	8,245	6,666	437	1,142
1975	10,901	2,750	2,454	62	234	8,151	6,531	393	1,227
1976	10,762	2,721	2,404	73	244	8,041	6,324	446	1,271
1977	9,741	2,106	1,754	53	299	7,635	5,970	387	1,278
1978	7,860	2,043	1,729	37	277	5,817	4,440	290	1,087
1979	6,609	1,542	1,297	34	211	5,067	3,662	240	1,165
1980	6,343	1,594	1,337	32	225	4,749	3,450	236	1,063
1981	7,008	1,662	1,385	29	248	5,346	3,757	308	1,281
1982	7,981	1,645	1,360	51	234	6,336	4,798	342	1,196
1983	9,164	1,674	1,393	36	245	7,490	5,774	363	1,353
1984	9,191	1,732	1,421	28	283	7,459	5,793	218	1,448
1985	11,208	1,977	1,609	56	312	9,231	7,511	223	1,497
1986	12,934	2,170	1,811	63	296	10,764	8,888	159	1,717
1987	15,130	2,431	2,047	49	335	12,699	10,655	203	1,841
1988	15,750	2,588	2,168	45	375	13,162	11,044	170	1,948
1989	16,834	2,695	2,299	49	347	14,139	11,686	161	2,292
1990	19,271	3,083	2,610	53	420	16,188	13,067	148	2,973
1991	19,227	2,881	2,444	39	398	16,346	13,554	93	2,699
1992	19,168	2,779	2,323	35	421	16,389	13,577	60	2,752
1993	21,543	2,967	2,534	60	373	18,576	16,018	78	2,480
1994	21,441	2,978	2,592	65	321	18,463	16,276	48	2,139
1995	18,502	2,641	2,358	52	231	15,861	14,345	56	1,460
1996	20,957	2,624	2,376	38	210	18,333	16,620	48	1,665
1997	22,276	2,443	2,224	36	183	19,833	18,315	65	1,453
1998	24,141	2,612	2,371	47	194	21,529	20,042	62	1,425
1999	27,023	2,776	2,567	37	172	24,247	22,936	66	1,245
2000	27,220	2,434	2,210	41	183	24,786	23,630	50	1,106
2001	28,238	2,423	2,212	39	172	25,815	24,852	43	920

Note: See Notes, tables 5.9 and 5.22. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^aFrom 1968-81 and 1990-2000, defendants who were committed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2902 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act are included in the dismissed column.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1997* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 214-216; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1998*, pp. 228-230; *1999*, pp. 222-224 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 221-223; *2001 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 211-213 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.36

Defendants sentenced for violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-2001

	Type of sentence										Average sentence to imprisonment (in months) ^d	Average sentence to probation (in months) ^e
	Imprisonment											
	Total	Regular sentences ^a					Life sentences	Other ^b	Probation	Fine and other ^c		
		Total regular	1 through 12 months	13 through 35 months	36 through 60 months	Over 60 months						
1945	861	X	308	360	140	53	NA	X	287	37	22.2	NA
1946	949	X	430	377	108	34	NA	X	369	20	18.7	NA
1947	1,128	X	471	452	161	44	NA	X	504	38	19.7	NA
1948	1,048	X	488	408	122	30	NA	X	411	23	18.6	NA
1949	1,187	X	541	451	152	43	NA	X	398	13	18.9	NA
1950	1,654	X	595	736	218	105	NA	X	471	11	21.9	NA
1951	1,659	X	473	671	328	187	NA	X	345	24	27.1	NA
1952	1,551	X	221	652	402	276	NA	X	312	6	35.2	NA
1953	1,586	X	108	789	358	331	NA	X	403	14	38.4	NA
1954	1,483	X	72	681	360	370	NA	X	411	16	41.3	NA
1955	1,457	X	47	648	360	402	NA	X	329	17	43.5	NA
1956	1,258	X	30	511	341	376	NA	X	250	13	45.8	NA
1957	1,432	X	16	326	248	842	NA	X	220	2	66.0	NA
1958	1,351	X	25	167	141	1,018	NA	X	282	8	69.4	NA
1959	1,151	X	43	126	95	887	NA	X	224	3	74.2	NA
1960	1,232	X	33	145	148	906	NA	X	271	3	72.8	NA
1961	1,258	X	42	126	105	985	NA	X	252	5	74.0	NA
1962	1,173	X	38	129	106	900	NA	X	217	13	70.5	NA
1963	1,085	X	39	144	113	789	NA	X	304	17	70.1	NA
1964	1,076	X	28	142	157	749	NA	X	309	23	63.7	NA
1965	1,257	X	53	186	197	821	NA	X	480	18	60.3	NA
1966	1,272	X	85	154	276	757	NA	X	589	13	61.3	NA
1967	1,180	X	83	139	245	713	NA	X	620	22	62.0	NA
1968	1,368	X	93	141	293	841	NA	X	728	33	64.4	NA
1969	1,581	X	110	179	500	892	NA	X	1,110	18	63.7	NA
1970	1,283	X	101	166	276	740	NA	X	1,156	22	64.8	NA
1971	1,834	X	249	300	428	857	NA	X	1,258	70	58.5	NA
1972	3,050	X	882	396	789	983	NA	X	2,068	130	46.4	NA
1973	5,097	X	1,445	744	1,343	1,565	NA	X	2,591	126	45.5	NA
1974	5,125	X	1,547	792	1,390	1,396	NA	X	3,039	81	43.7	NA
1975	4,887	X	1,366	706	1,441	1,374	NA	X	3,209	55	45.3	NA
1976	5,039	X	1,221	790	1,544	1,484	NA	X	2,927	75	47.6	NA
1977	5,223	X	1,505	886	1,366	1,466	NA	X	2,324	88	47.3	NA
1978	4,119	3,605	885	623	956	1,141	NA	514	1,630	68	51.3	38.6
1979	3,641	2,820	369	614	868	969	NA	821	1,379	47	50.8	37.8
1980	3,479	2,547	281	565	792	909	NA	932	1,232	38	54.5	38.7
1981	3,856	2,865	403	578	748	1,136	NA	991	1,371	119	55.5	36.6
1982	4,586	3,516	383	729	966	1,438	NA	1,070	1,617	133	61.4	34.1
1983	5,449	4,150	447	890	1,011	1,802	NA	1,299	1,893	148	63.8	33.7
1984	5,756	4,306	354	845	1,173	1,934	NA	1,450	1,584	119	65.7	43.2
1985	6,786	5,207	411	1,103	1,459	2,234	NA	1,579	2,039	238	64.8	36.2
1986	8,152	6,601	506	1,271	1,808	3,016	NA	1,551	2,353	259	70.0	38.7
1987	9,907	8,188	613	1,491	2,049	4,035	NA	1,719	2,680	112	73.0	39.9
1988	9,983	8,560	708	1,466	1,577	4,809	NA	1,423	3,042	137	78.0	33.4
1989	11,626	10,838	1,270	2,343	1,844	5,381	NA	788	2,358	155	73.8	32.8
1990	13,838	13,462	1,490	3,047	1,801	7,124	NA	376	2,135	215	79.3	32.3
1991	14,382 ^f	14,286	1,687	2,828	3,063	6,708	34	61	1,896	68	95.7	53.4
1992	16,040	15,775	1,810	3,423	3,397	7,145	80	185	2,011	194	87.8	38.7
1993	16,995 ^f	16,639	2,097	3,383	4,128	7,031	186	169	1,943	310	83.2	35.8
1994	15,623	15,130	1,836	3,074	3,798	6,422	238	255	1,908	73	84.3	34.4
1995	14,157	13,734	1,606	2,716	3,311	6,101	150	273	1,597	107	88.7	33.6
1996	18,333	16,684	1,643	3,334	4,025	7,113	197	372	1,534	112	82.5	35.0
1997	18,231 ^f	17,456	1,687	4,166	4,445	7,158	228	546	1,523	79	79.3	34.9
1998	19,809	19,062	2,100	4,443	4,517	8,002	180	567	1,629	91	78.0	34.9
1999	22,443 ^f	21,513	2,670	5,074	5,240	8,529	205	724	1,719	85	74.6	34.2
2000	23,120	22,207	2,523	5,095	5,452	9,137	148	765	1,591	75	75.7	35.1
2001	25,815	24,011	2,780	5,350	5,670	9,327	122	762	1,749	133	73.8	34.5

See notes on next page.

Table 5.36

Defendants sentenced for violation of drug laws in U.S. District Courts

By type and length of sentence, 1945-2001--Continued

Note: See Notes, tables 5.9 and 5.22. Data for 1945-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes sentences of more than 6 months that are to be followed by a term of probation (mixed sentences). Beginning in 1991, includes sentences of at least 1 month that may be followed by a term of probation.

^bFrom 1978-88, "other" includes split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences. In 1989 and 1990, the category includes split sentences and indeterminate sentences. Beginning in 1991, "other" includes deportation, suspended and sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence.

^cIncludes supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence.

^dFrom 1978-90, split sentences, Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences, and life sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, life sentences, death sentences, deportation, suspended and sealed sentences, imprisonment of 4 days or less, and no sentence also are not included in computing average sentence.

^eFrom 1986-90, split sentences, indeterminate sentences, and Youth Corrections Act and youthful offender sentences are not included in computing average sentence. Beginning in 1991, supervised release, probation of 4 days or less, suspended sentences, sealed sentences, and no sentence also are not included in computing the average sentence.

^fIncludes one death sentence.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1984* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1986), pp. 42, 43; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Federal Offenders in the United States District Courts, 1985* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 1987), pp. 40, 41; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1997* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1998), pp. 217-220; Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1998*, pp. 231-234; *1999*, pp. 225-227 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 224-227; *2001 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 214-217 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); and tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.37

Drug offenders sentenced in U.S. District Courts under the U.S. Sentencing Commission guidelinesBy offender characteristics, mode of conviction, and drug offense, fiscal year 2000^a

	Drug type													
	Total cases		Powder cocaine		Crack cocaine		Heroin		Marijuana		Metham-phetamine ^b		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sex														
Male	20,230	86.6%	4,598	86.0%	4,504	89.8%	1,532	84.8%	6,340	86.9%	2,800	83.4%	456	81.9%
Female	3,143	13.4	747	14.0	509	10.2	275	15.2	953	13.1	558	16.6	101	18.1
Race, ethnicity														
White	5,793	24.8	975	18.2	286	5.7	197	10.9	1,937	26.6	2,025	60.3	373	67.0
Black	7,002	30.0	1,620	30.3	4,218	84.2	434	24.0	636	8.7	38	1.1	56	10.1
Hispanic ^c	10,137	43.4	2,699	50.5	453	9.0	1,101	61.0	4,615	63.3	1,156	34.4	113	20.3
Other ^d	434	1.9	50	0.9	55	1.1	74	4.1	102	1.4	138	4.1	15	2.7
Citizenship														
United States	16,112	69.3	3,418	64.3	4,676	93.4	895	49.9	4,199	57.9	2,503	74.9	421	76.1
Non-United States	7,148	30.7	1,895	35.7	329	6.6	899	50.1	3,053	42.1	840	25.1	132	23.9
Mode of conviction														
Guilty plea	20,845	95.3	4,720	94.6	4,341	92.7	1,602	96.6	6,742	97.1	2,946	95.3	494	96.1
Trial	1,033	4.7	267	5.4	343	7.3	57	3.4	201	2.9	145	4.7	20	3.9
Drug offenses														
Drug trafficking	22,607	96.7	5,241	98.0	4,806	95.9	1,760	97.4	7,030	96.4	3,249	96.8	521	93.5
Protected locations ^e	264	1.1	35	0.7	135	2.7	30	1.7	27	0.4	35	1.0	2	0.4
Continuing criminal enterprise	28	0.1	8	0.1	10	0.2	0	X	9	0.1	1	(f)	0	X
Communication facility	24	0.1	10	0.2	2	(f)	2	0.1	10	0.1	0	X	0	X
Rent/manage drug establishment	63	0.3	8	0.1	18	0.4	4	0.2	14	0.2	19	0.6	0	X
Possession	390	1.7	44	0.8	42	0.8	11	0.6	205	2.8	54	1.6	34	6.1

Note: See Note, table 5.26. Of the 59,846 guideline cases, 23,542 were sentenced under drug offense guidelines. Some cases are excluded from the table due to missing information.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bBeginning in fiscal year 1996, this category included methamphetamine mixture, methamphetamine actual, ICE, and methamphetamine precursors. Prior to fiscal year 1996, this category did not include ICE.

^cIncludes both black and white Hispanics.

^dIncludes Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

^eOffenses occurring at designated protected locations such as near schools or playgrounds.

^fLess than 0.05%.

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission, *2000 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics* (Washington, DC: U.S. Sentencing Commission, 2001), pp. 68-71; p. 73. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.38

Convictions resulting from arrests by the Drug Enforcement AdministrationBy type of drug, fiscal years 1992-2001^a

Fiscal year	Type of drug									
	Total		Heroin ^b		Cocaine ^c		Cannabis ^d		Other dangerous drugs ^e	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1992	17,308	100%	1,412	8.2%	9,417	54.4%	3,852	22.3%	2,627	15.2%
1993	18,257	100	2,059	11.3	9,580	52.5	4,014	22.0	2,604	14.3
1994	14,760	100	1,358	9.2	7,617	51.6	3,645	24.7	2,140	14.5
1995	14,102	100	1,363	9.7	7,178	50.9	3,340	23.7	2,221	15.7
1996	15,625	100	1,612	10.3	7,442	47.6	3,844	24.6	2,727	17.5
1997	15,765	100	1,596	10.1	7,206	45.7	3,939	25.0	3,024	19.2
1998	18,696	100	1,705	9.1	8,365	44.7	4,449	23.8	4,177	22.3
1999	21,044	100	2,144	10.2	9,398	44.7	4,236	20.1	5,266	25.0
2000	20,917	100	2,209	10.6	9,362	44.8	3,702	17.7	5,644	27.0
2001	21,644	100	1,985	9.2	9,306	43.0	4,047	18.7	6,306	29.1

Note: Data are reported for the year in which the conviction occurred and may include convictions resulting from arrests made in prior years. Data for all years are revised by the Source as additional information becomes available.

^dIncludes marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil.

^eIncludes stimulants (e.g., methamphetamine), depressants (e.g., barbiturates), and hallucinogens (e.g., LSD and PCP).

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes morphine, opium, and other opiate-related substances.

^cIncludes crack.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Defendant Statistical System.

Table 5.39

Antitrust cases filed in U.S. District CourtsBy type of case, 1975-2001^a

	Total	U.S. Government cases		Private cases	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1975	1,467	92	6.3%	1,375	93.7%
1976	1,574	70	4.4	1,504	95.6
1977	1,689	78	4.6	1,611	95.4
1978	1,507	72	4.8	1,435	95.2
1979	1,312	78	5.9	1,234	94.1
1980	1,535	78	5.1	1,457	94.9
1981	1,434	142	9.9	1,292	90.1
1982	1,148	111	9.7	1,037	90.3
1983	1,287	95	7.4	1,192	92.6
1984	1,201	101	8.4	1,100	91.6
1985	1,142	90	7.9	1,052	92.1
1986	922	84	9.1	838	90.9
1987	858	100	11.6	758	88.4
1988	752	98	13.0	654	87.0
1989	738	99	13.4	639	86.6
1990	542	90	16.6	452	83.4
1991	743	93	12.5	650	87.5
1992	566	85	15.0	481	84.9
1993	724	86	11.9	638	88.1
1994	729	71	9.7	658	90.3
1995	819	75	9.2	744	90.8
1996	720	73	10.1	647	89.9
1997	632	62	9.8	570	90.2
1998	605	57	9.4	548	90.6
1999	684	76	11.1	608	88.9
2000	901	90	10.0	811	90.0
2001	751	44	5.9	707	94.1

Note: U.S. Government cases include both civil and criminal filings, and include cases where the Government was a plaintiff or a defendant. Data for 1975-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Data for 1988-91 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 156; 1986, pp. 176, 238; 1995, pp. 139, 209; 1998, pp. 143, 212; 1999, pp. 137, 206 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1984, p. 151; 1987, pp. 178, 257; 1988, pp. 181, 260; 1989, pp. 177, 258; 1990, pp. 137, 187; 1991, pp. 190, 243; 1992, pp. 179, 250; 1993, pp. A1-55, A53; 1994, Tables C-2 and D-2; 1996, pp. 136, 205; 1997, pp. 129, 198 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 136, 205; 2001 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 131, 195 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.40

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 2001

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Total	13,558	6,513	2,675	1,022	869	1,665	249	33	7,045	3,657	1,173	794	1,154	201	66
District of Columbia	184	87	32	14	5	32	2	2	97	37	12	10	31	5	2
First Circuit	511	218	63	30	23	88	13	1	293	171	27	25	54	12	4
Maine	43	26	2	8	8	8	0	0	17	6	5	3	3	0	0
Massachusetts	160	97	24	5	10	47	10	1	63	17	7	9	19	7	4
New Hampshire	47	23	10	3	2	6	2	0	24	10	4	5	5	0	0
Rhode Island	47	26	3	5	2	16	0	0	21	7	5	3	6	0	0
Puerto Rico	214	46	24	9	1	11	1	0	168	131	6	5	21	5	0
Second Circuit	1,164	784	288	108	103	239	40	6	380	124	48	37	123	31	17
Connecticut	178	132	43	12	24	41	10	2	46	22	6	2	14	1	1
New York:															
Northern	114	78	21	18	10	27	2	0	36	13	4	7	10	2	0
Eastern	357	243	128	24	28	52	8	3	114	36	20	13	31	7	7
Southern	420	287	85	50	36	96	19	1	133	30	13	7	56	18	9
Western	72	28	5	3	1	18	1	0	44	16	5	8	12	3	0
Vermont	23	16	6	1	4	5	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Third Circuit	932	602	202	96	100	171	30	3	330	129	45	52	81	14	9
Delaware	65	54	18	6	4	20	6	0	11	9	0	1	1	0	0
New Jersey	188	134	52	11	17	41	12	1	54	15	3	4	17	8	7
Pennsylvania:															
Eastern	317	203	56	46	36	56	7	2	114	29	15	31	35	3	1
Middle	162	100	40	18	19	21	2	0	62	38	8	9	5	2	0
Western	156	107	34	14	24	32	3	0	49	22	6	4	15	1	1
Virgin Islands	44	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	40	16	13	3	8	0	0
Fourth Circuit	1,424	505	258	93	53	93	7	1	919	597	134	66	98	21	3
Maryland	200	85	36	14	9	23	3	0	115	45	19	11	27	10	3
North Carolina:															
Eastern	75	16	1	7	2	6	0	0	59	24	13	10	12	0	0
Middle	78	23	15	3	3	2	0	0	55	27	14	8	5	1	0
Western	83	15	9	4	0	2	0	0	68	41	14	1	11	1	0
South Carolina	334	96	46	11	18	19	1	1	238	202	10	9	12	5	0
Virginia:															
Eastern	397	136	72	29	12	21	2	0	261	187	42	16	15	1	0
Western	127	63	35	15	6	6	1	0	64	42	7	6	7	2	0
West Virginia:															
Northern	50	33	24	4	1	4	0	0	17	4	6	1	5	1	0
Southern	80	38	20	6	2	10	0	0	42	25	9	4	4	0	0
Fifth Circuit	2,199	896	490	163	86	137	19	1	1,303	854	240	98	97	13	1
Louisiana:															
Eastern	159	103	46	32	9	15	1	0	56	35	13	4	3	1	0
Middle	32	19	10	7	1	1	0	0	13	7	2	1	2	1	0
Western	109	65	29	14	11	9	2	0	44	19	11	5	6	3	0
Mississippi:															
Northern	62	30	11	10	3	6	0	0	32	15	8	6	2	1	0
Southern	132	76	31	18	11	13	3	0	56	24	18	5	7	2	0
Texas:															
Northern	333	158	101	13	12	25	7	0	175	130	22	12	8	3	0
Eastern	151	101	48	18	15	18	2	0	50	23	8	7	12	0	0
Southern	840	234	152	35	14	30	2	1	606	450	88	29	37	1	1
Western	381	110	62	16	10	20	2	0	271	151	70	29	20	1	0
Sixth Circuit	956	525	195	97	75	137	19	2	431	184	87	60	87	11	2
Kentucky:															
Eastern	68	31	14	6	8	1	2	0	37	19	9	4	4	1	0
Western	83	36	19	6	1	9	1	0	47	22	13	4	7	1	0
Michigan:															
Eastern	195	116	26	19	18	45	7	1	79	18	14	16	25	5	1
Western	82	36	15	5	6	10	0	0	46	26	4	3	12	1	0
Ohio:															
Northern	115	74	30	10	10	21	3	0	41	8	10	5	17	1	0
Southern	85	62	24	11	8	16	2	1	23	10	5	4	3	1	0
Tennessee:															
Eastern	101	49	17	18	4	10	0	0	52	23	13	7	8	0	1
Middle	136	82	37	16	9	18	2	0	54	42	7	3	1	1	0
Western	91	39	13	6	11	7	2	0	52	16	12	14	10	0	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.40

Length of civil and criminal trials completed in U.S. District Courts

By circuit and district, fiscal year 2001--Continued

Circuit and district	Total number of trials	Civil trials							Criminal trials						
		Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over	Total	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 to 9 days	10 to 19 days	20 days and over
Seventh Circuit	911	532	214	77	90	133	17	1	379	180	70	33	77	13	6
Illinois:															
Northern	327	229	50	33	44	93	8	1	98	22	15	11	38	7	5
Central	96	50	21	8	8	10	3	0	46	22	10	4	6	4	0
Southern	105	40	19	11	4	6	0	0	65	32	12	6	14	1	0
Indiana:															
Northern	136	36	17	6	7	5	1	0	100	66	19	5	9	1	0
Southern	165	125	93	6	16	7	3	0	40	28	7	2	3	0	0
Wisconsin:															
Eastern	49	27	6	6	5	9	1	0	22	7	4	3	7	0	1
Western	33	25	8	7	6	3	1	0	8	3	3	2	0	0	0
Eighth Circuit	941	528	222	85	74	128	19	0	413	186	72	76	69	7	3
Arkansas:															
Eastern	149	104	40	27	13	21	3	0	45	23	8	6	5	1	2
Western	42	35	8	10	12	5	0	0	7	3	2	1	1	0	0
Iowa:															
Northern	101	31	16	2	0	11	2	0	70	39	13	6	12	0	0
Southern	115	36	19	4	6	5	2	0	79	60	2	14	3	0	0
Minnesota	84	52	15	5	7	18	7	0	32	3	5	6	13	4	1
Missouri:															
Eastern	141	106	47	20	16	22	1	0	35	19	2	7	7	0	0
Western	120	84	50	6	9	19	0	0	36	12	9	11	3	1	0
Nebraska	92	52	16	6	7	20	3	0	40	8	8	10	14	0	0
North Dakota	26	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	22	8	8	4	2	0	0
South Dakota	71	24	10	5	3	5	1	0	47	11	15	11	9	1	0
Ninth Circuit	1,855	744	259	87	98	234	55	11	1,111	495	209	139	214	42	12
Alaska	45	20	6	2	4	7	1	0	25	9	2	3	10	1	0
Arizona	225	78	32	9	8	27	2	0	147	63	28	26	26	3	1
California:															
Northern	158	91	28	8	5	34	13	3	67	33	8	3	15	5	3
Eastern	109	55	10	6	8	19	12	0	54	19	13	8	11	2	1
Central	366	188	63	15	24	67	14	5	178	42	27	17	71	16	5
Southern	348	37	12	4	6	13	2	0	311	168	68	47	26	1	1
Hawaii	51	16	2	4	1	7	1	1	35	15	4	3	10	3	0
Idaho	36	19	10	3	1	3	1	1	17	6	4	1	5	1	0
Montana	57	7	1	1	4	1	0	0	50	19	15	10	5	1	0
Nevada	118	56	18	7	9	19	3	0	62	27	18	6	7	4	0
Oregon	113	46	12	13	9	11	1	0	67	44	12	3	5	2	1
Washington:															
Eastern	95	51	40	4	2	4	0	1	44	31	3	6	4	0	0
Western	116	73	24	11	17	16	5	0	43	17	6	5	13	2	0
Guam	11	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	8	2	1	1	3	1	0
Northern Marianas	7	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Tenth Circuit	980	413	147	64	64	125	11	2	567	353	84	62	64	3	1
Colorado	247	100	32	17	8	38	4	1	147	97	23	18	8	0	1
Kansas	184	68	30	3	8	24	3	0	116	85	14	8	8	1	0
New Mexico	160	49	26	5	5	13	0	0	111	62	15	17	17	0	0
Oklahoma:															
Northern	74	41	16	10	10	5	0	0	33	11	13	2	6	1	0
Eastern	55	25	9	6	7	2	1	0	30	21	5	1	3	0	0
Western	115	62	22	7	12	20	0	1	53	36	4	7	5	1	0
Utah	77	43	6	13	9	12	3	0	34	13	9	5	7	0	0
Wyoming	68	25	6	3	5	11	0	0	43	28	1	4	10	0	0
Eleventh Circuit	1,501	679	305	108	98	148	17	3	822	347	145	136	159	29	6
Alabama:															
Northern	167	113	69	18	12	13	1	0	54	34	9	4	7	0	0
Middle	54	34	8	12	9	4	1	0	20	10	3	3	4	0	0
Southern	57	23	11	6	3	3	0	0	34	19	6	6	2	1	0
Florida:															
Northern	149	40	19	6	6	9	0	0	109	58	19	18	12	1	1
Middle	301	129	60	14	19	33	1	2	172	70	33	29	31	8	1
Southern	389	152	50	23	23	46	9	1	237	50	46	51	73	14	3
Georgia:															
Northern	224	109	54	12	10	29	4	0	115	52	15	16	26	5	1
Middle	70	38	12	5	12	8	1	0	32	13	7	8	4	0	0
Southern	90	41	22	12	4	3	0	0	49	41	7	1	0	0	0

Note: This table includes trials conducted by district and appellate judges only. Trials conducted by magistrate judges are excluded. Includes trials of miscellaneous cases, hearings on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions, hearings on contested motions, and other contested proceedings in which evidence is introduced.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 166-168.

Table 5.41

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 2001

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court (bench) trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Total	75,650	6.0	7,017	4.7	64,402	6.0	1,514	2.3	2,717	11.1
District of Columbia	355	7.4	51	4.8	277	6.7	1	B	26	13.4
First Circuit	2,683	8.5	216	10.9	1,731	11.0	641	4.8	95	13.3
Maine	187	6.0	6	B	171	6.0	1	B	9	B
Massachusetts	583	13.0	44	18.0	506	11.7	10	17.5	23	20.8
New Hampshire	185	9.7	40	7.7	140	10.3	0	X	5	B
Rhode Island	125	6.3	7	B	107	6.0	0	X	11	10.5
Puerto Rico	1,603	8.3	119	10.7	807	13.2	630	4.8	47	19.4
Second Circuit	4,583	10.3	155	11.8	4,252	10.0	10	13.6	166	18.6
Connecticut	308	11.8	13	7.9	281	11.7	1	B	13	17.0
New York:										
Northern	632	7.2	10	5.7	610	7.1	6	B	6	B
Eastern	1,430	10.1	45	11.0	1,336	9.9	1	B	48	18.3
Southern	1,586	11.9	57	14.3	1,445	11.4	1	B	83	20.4
Western	501	8.6	22	11.9	465	8.2	1	B	13	20.1
Vermont	126	9.8	8	B	115	9.8	0	X	3	B
Third Circuit	3,338	7.9	283	6.6	2,867	7.7	10	12.0	178	13.7
Delaware	93	7.4	7	B	83	6.9	1	B	2	B
New Jersey	988	7.6	97	5.0	845	7.5	5	B	41	15.0
Pennsylvania:										
Eastern	1,008	9.6	35	14.4	895	9.3	3	B	75	13.7
Middle	437	8.8	31	12.5	388	8.5	1	B	17	21.7
Western	344	8.6	41	3.5	291	9.5	0	X	12	8.1
Virgin Islands	468	0.1	72	11.6	365	0.1	0	X	31	13.6
Fourth Circuit	8,704	5.3	1,474	2.4	6,689	5.7	192	2.6	349	9.8
Maryland	1,202	5.1	362	2.1	778	6.9	4	B	58	14.8
North Carolina:										
Eastern	754	5.9	74	4.7	628	5.9	16	0.1	36	9.3
Middle	541	5.8	35	5.4	468	5.7	1	B	37	7.7
Western	705	12.3	35	3.7	618	12.3	2	B	50	12.8
South Carolina	1,044	7.3	168	6.5	847	7.4	4	B	25	10.1
Virginia:										
Eastern	3,403	2.8	731	1.8	2,441	3.0	160	2.5	71	7.7
Western	449	8.8	32	7.0	381	8.8	4	B	32	10.4
West Virginia:										
Northern	212	6.4	25	4.6	180	6.5	0	X	7	B
Southern	394	5.8	12	2.1	348	5.7	1	B	33	8.4
Fifth Circuit	13,632	5.2	900	3.8	12,337	5.2	51	6.4	344	8.1
Louisiana:										
Eastern	540	7.5	33	13.0	497	7.5	1	B	9	B
Middle	217	7.6	30	0.8	177	7.8	0	X	10	16.5
Western	364	7.0	51	6.9	289	6.9	2	B	22	10.8
Mississippi:										
Northern	181	7.7	19	9.1	152	7.3	0	X	10	7.8
Southern	546	6.9	49	8.4	465	6.8	0	X	32	8.3
Texas:										
Northern	1,349	5.7	87	3.8	1,208	5.7	4	B	50	7.0
Eastern	688	8.0	81	7.7	578	7.9	6	B	23	10.5
Southern	4,374	4.4	296	2.0	3,963	4.5	14	4.6	101	6.5
Western	5,373	5.1	254	4.5	5,008	5.1	24	5.0	87	8.2
Sixth Circuit	5,337	6.8	588	5.7	4,521	6.8	43	4.7	185	11.2
Kentucky:										
Eastern	706	5.9	67	5.1	623	5.9	1	B	15	8.6
Western	605	4.5	118	2.2	449	4.8	25	4.3	13	12.5
Michigan:										
Eastern	903	11.2	97	15.8	749	10.3	12	15.7	45	18.9
Western	403	6.1	31	4.5	347	6.0	1	B	24	10.2
Ohio:										
Northern	896	6.0	52	6.1	826	6.0	1	B	17	11.1
Southern	420	6.7	26	6.6	387	6.6	0	X	7	B
Tennessee:										
Eastern	647	6.7	85	2.6	533	6.9	1	B	28	10.6
Middle	282	10.3	42	13.5	226	10.2	1	B	13	12.3
Western	475	7.8	70	5.5	381	7.8	1	B	23	14.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 5.41

Median amount of time from filing to disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. District Courts

By method of disposition, and circuit and district, fiscal year 2001--Continued

Circuit and district	Total		Dismissed		Plea of guilty		Court (bench) trial		Jury trial	
	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)	Number of defendants	Median amount of time ^a (in months)
Seventh Circuit	2,793	7.6	187	8.7	2,432	7.3	6	B	168	14.5
Illinois:										
Northern	869	9.7	40	22.3	781	8.9	0	X	48	15.3
Central	361	7.5	31	7.1	320	7.4	1	B	9	B
Southern	391	7.0	18	5.1	352	6.8	3	B	18	17.2
Indiana:										
Northern	417	7.2	39	6.0	335	6.8	1	B	42	12.5
Southern	258	7.9	21	20.1	225	7.6	0	X	12	9.8
Wisconsin:										
Eastern	335	7.0	31	5.1	279	6.7	0	X	25	33.6
Western	162	5.2	7	B	140	5.1	1	B	14	6.7
Eighth Circuit	4,163	7.2	262	5.3	3,710	7.2	17	7.6	174	10.0
Arkansas:										
Eastern	266	9.1	30	12.5	213	8.8	1	B	22	17.7
Western	203	5.3	23	4.8	169	5.2	3	B	8	B
Iowa:										
Northern	346	8.9	10	5.8	316	8.9	1	B	19	12.4
Southern	363	7.4	26	4.5	323	7.5	1	B	13	7.8
Minnesota	457	7.4	25	5.3	393	7.1	2	B	37	12.3
Missouri:										
Eastern	687	5.7	38	4.1	630	5.7	2	B	17	6.9
Western	737	9.6	27	5.9	696	9.6	3	B	11	17.1
Nebraska	526	8.1	36	6.2	474	8.1	1	B	15	9.0
North Dakota	191	5.4	14	3.2	170	5.5	0	X	7	B
South Dakota	387	6.2	33	5.3	326	6.2	3	B	25	10.2
Ninth Circuit	16,753	5.4	1,626	5.5	14,640	5.3	68	8.3	419	12.9
Alaska	275	4.8	49	2.6	210	5.1	2	B	14	6.8
Arizona	3,581	4.0	240	7.5	3,297	3.8	5	B	39	9.5
California:										
Northern	895	9.2	84	13.0	777	8.6	9	B	25	23.5
Eastern	1,100	6.9	80	9.0	983	6.5	4	B	33	19.4
Central	1,835	8.9	113	7.9	1,609	8.5	13	9.3	100	15.5
Southern	4,299	4.0	191	3.3	4,060	4.0	4	B	44	7.9
Hawaii	591	7.2	62	2.8	509	7.6	2	B	18	22.9
Idaho	168	5.8	16	8.3	138	5.7	4	B	10	7.3
Montana	587	6.4	160	2.2	379	6.8	8	B	40	13.7
Nevada	682	9.8	65	15.3	582	9.6	5	B	30	13.0
Oregon	832	7.1	89	7.0	721	7.0	5	B	17	25.1
Washington:										
Eastern	410	6.3	52	4.1	345	6.4	3	B	10	14.0
Western	1,299	4.7	338	4.6	932	4.7	4	B	25	9.4
Guam	130	6.8	45	17.2	74	6.1	0	X	11	3.9
Northern Marianas	69	5.1	42	14.2	24	4.5	0	X	3	B
Tenth Circuit	4,525	5.6	633	5.2	3,742	5.6	16	6.3	134	10.1
Colorado	600	7.5	66	10.0	517	7.1	1	B	16	10.5
Kansas	604	7.0	95	3.7	482	7.3	2	B	25	8.1
New Mexico	1,639	4.6	175	10.2	1,436	4.3	5	B	23	9.2
Oklahoma:										
Northern	167	8.0	37	7.2	112	7.3	2	B	16	11.3
Eastern	117	6.0	16	1.6	92	6.1	1	B	8	B
Western	554	3.4	129	0.4	398	4.0	0	X	27	9.1
Utah	684	5.9	109	8.2	559	5.7	4	B	12	15.2
Wyoming	160	5.6	6	B	146	5.5	1	B	7	B
Eleventh Circuit	8,784	5.5	642	6.4	7,204	5.5	459	0.1	479	9.0
Alabama:										
Northern	510	4.9	74	2.9	412	5.0	2	B	22	5.9
Middle	246	5.5	40	4.0	181	6.5	1	B	24	8.6
Southern	315	6.8	22	14.0	278	6.7	0	X	15	9.1
Florida:										
Northern	520	5.5	39	3.9	417	5.4	5	B	59	6.6
Middle	1,470	6.7	55	10.8	1,287	6.5	5	B	123	9.2
Southern	2,636	6.3	111	12.2	2,349	6.0	10	6.4	166	9.2
Georgia:										
Northern	1,109	5.9	100	9.9	958	5.4	19	14.0	32	10.3
Middle	1,499	0.1	60	6.7	997	0.1	417	0.1	25	10.1
Southern	479	5.0	141	5.9	325	4.9	0	X	13	6.2

Note: See Note, table 5.24. The median is the number that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all cases fall.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 218-220.

^aComputed on 10 or more defendants only.

Table 5.42

Felony convictions in State courtsBy offense, United States, 1998^a

Most serious conviction offense	Felony convictions	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	927,717	100%
Violent offenses	164,584	17.8
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter ^b	9,158	1.0
Murder	6,944	0.7
Nonnegligent manslaughter	2,127	0.2
Sexual assault, rape	29,693	3.2
Rape	11,622	1.3
Other sexual assault	18,071	1.9
Robbery	38,784	4.2
Armed	11,977	1.3
Unarmed	10,358	1.1
Unspecified	16,450	1.8
Aggravated assault	71,060	7.7
Other violent ^c	15,889	1.7
Property offenses	283,002	30.5
Burglary	87,957	9.5
Residential	12,542	1.4
Nonresidential	20,419	2.2
Unspecified	54,996	5.9
Larceny	107,621	11.6
Motor vehicle theft	14,368	1.5
Other theft ^d	93,253	10.1
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	87,424	9.4
Fraud, embezzlement	43,975	4.7
Forgery	43,449	4.7
Drug offenses	314,626	33.9
Possession	119,443	12.9
Trafficking	195,183	21.0
Marijuana	22,975	2.5
Other	54,633	5.9
Unspecified	117,575	12.7
Weapons offenses	31,904	3.4
Other offenses ^e	133,601	14.4

Note: These data are from the National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP), a biennial survey of State felony courts. Data were collected by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The 1998 NJRP survey was based on a sample of 344 counties selected to be nationally representative. The sample included the District of Columbia and at least one county from every State except, by chance, Delaware, Montana, and Wyoming. Only offenses that State penal codes define as felonies are included. Excluded are Federal courts and State or local courts that did not adjudicate adult felony cases. Data specifying the conviction offense were available for the estimated total of 927,717 convicted felons. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore are subject to sampling variation.

For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 12](#).

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIn a small number of cases where it was unclear whether the offense was murder or manslaughter, the case was classified under nonnegligent manslaughter.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^dIncludes a small number of cases in which type of larceny was unspecified.

^eComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 190103 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2001), p. 2, Table 1.

Table 5.43

Characteristics of felony offenders convicted in State courtsBy offense, United States, 1998^a

Percent of convicted felons who were:														
Most serious conviction offense	Total	Sex		Race			Age							
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other	13 to 19 years	20 to 29 years	30 to 39 years	40 to 49 years	50 to 59 years	60 years and older	Mean (in years)	Median (in years)
All offenses	100%	83%	17%	55%	44%	1%	9%	39%	32%	16%	3%	1%	31	30
Violent offenses	100	90	10	53	44	3	12	41	28	13	4	2	31	29
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	100	92	8	42	57	1	12	49	21	12	4	2	30	26
Sexual assault, rape	100	97	3	69	26	5	7	34	31	16	8	4	34	32
Rape	100	98	2	67	32	1	6	36	32	16	7	3	34	32
Other sexual assault	100	96	4	70	23	7	7	34	30	16	8	5	34	33
Robbery	100	92	8	35	64	1	22	47	22	8	1	(b)	26	24
Aggravated assault	100	86	14	56	41	3	9	40	30	15	4	2	31	30
Other violent ^c	100	89	11	67	32	1	9	39	28	17	5	2	32	30
Property offenses	100	75	25	60	38	2	10	40	32	14	3	1	31	29
Burglary	100	92	8	64	35	1	17	43	27	11	2	(b)	28	26
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	100	76	24	57	41	2	10	39	31	16	3	1	31	30
Motor vehicle theft	100	91	9	69	27	4	18	48	26	7	1	(b)	27	25
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	100	58	42	62	37	1	4	39	36	16	4	1	32	31
Drug offenses	100	82	18	46	53	1	7	39	33	17	3	1	32	31
Possession	100	79	21	55	44	1	5	34	36	20	4	1	33	33
Trafficking	100	84	16	42	57	1	8	43	30	15	3	1	31	29
Weapons offenses	100	94	6	49	50	1	10	47	26	12	4	1	30	27
Other offenses ^d	100	88	12	67	31	2	7	35	34	18	5	1	33	32

Note: See Note, table 5.42. Data on sex were available for 773,028 of the estimated total of 927,717 convicted felons; figures on race for 647,483; and figures on age for 748,225. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 190103 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2001), p. 6, Table 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

^cIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^dComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Table 5.44

Felony convictions in State courtsBy offense and method of conviction, United States, 1998^a

Most serious conviction offense	Trial							
	Total		Jury		Bench		Guilty plea	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	55,711	6%	30,482	3%	25,229	3%	872,001	94%
Violent offenses	21,462	13	15,515	9	5,947	4	143,119	87
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	4,098	45	3,471	38	626	7	5,059	55
Sexual assault, rape	4,121	14	3,214	11	907	3	25,572	86
Rape	2,352	20	1,874	16	478	4	9,271	80
Other sexual assault	1,784	10	1,351	8	434	2	16,285	90
Robbery	4,679	12	3,191	8	1,487	4	34,104	88
Aggravated assault	7,377	10	4,898	7	2,479	3	63,683	90
Other violent ^b	1,187	7	740	5	448	2	14,702	93
Property offenses	11,598	4	4,609	2	6,990	2	271,402	96
Burglary	3,389	4	1,902	2	1,487	2	84,568	96
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	5,052	5	1,743	2	3,309	3	102,569	95
Motor vehicle theft	439	3	169	1	270	2	13,927	97
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	3,157	4	964	1	2,193	3	84,265	96
Drug offenses	15,164	5	6,365	2	8,799	3	299,462	95
Possession	5,410	5	1,628	2	3,782	3	114,035	95
Trafficking	9,754	5	4,738	2	5,017	3	185,427	95
Weapons offenses	2,233	7	1,135	4	1,098	3	29,671	93
Other offenses ^c	5,254	4	2,857	2	2,396	2	128,347	96

Note: See Note, table 5.42. Data on type of conviction were available for 598,996 of the estimated total of 927,717 convicted felons. Table figures include estimates for cases missing a designation on method of conviction. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^cComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 190103 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2001), p. 8, Table 9; p. 9, Table 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.45

Felony sentences imposed by State courtsBy offense, United States, 1998^a

Most serious conviction offense	Total	Percent of felons sentenced to:			
		Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
All offenses	100%	68%	44%	24%	32%
Violent offenses	100	78	59	19	22
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	100	96	94	2	4
Sexual assault, rape	100	82	67	15	18
Rape	100	84	70	14	16
Other sexual assault	100	80	64	16	20
Robbery	100	88	76	12	12
Aggravated assault	100	72	46	26	28
Other violent ^b	100	67	41	26	33
Property offenses	100	65	43	22	35
Burglary	100	75	54	21	25
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	100	64	40	24	36
Motor vehicle theft	100	76	43	33	24
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	100	55	35	20	45
Drug offenses	100	68	42	26	32
Possession	100	65	36	29	35
Trafficking	100	71	45	26	29
Weapons offenses	100	66	42	24	34
Other offenses ^c	100	63	35	28	37

Note: See Note, table 5.42. Data on sentence type were available for 921,328 of the estimated total of 927,717 convicted felons. For persons receiving a combination of sentences, the sentence designation came from the most serious penalty imposed--prison being the most serious, followed by jail, then probation. "Prison" includes sentences to death. Felons receiving a sentence other than incarceration or probation are included in "probation." For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^cComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 190103 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2001), p. 2, Table 2.

Table 5.46

Mean and median maximum length of felony sentences imposed by State courts

By offense, United States, 1998

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	Maximum sentence length for felons sentenced to:			
	Total	Prison	Jail	Probation
<u>Mean sentence</u>				
All offenses	39	57	6	40
Violent offenses	77	100	7	47
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	258	263	11	60
Sexual assault, rape	94	111	8	67
Rape	125	147	8	68
Other sexual assault	74	88	8	67
Robbery	94	106	10	59
Aggravated assault	44	66	6	41
Other violent ^a	37	56	6	39
Property offenses	31	44	5	39
Burglary	39	52	6	44
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	25	37	5	38
Motor vehicle theft	22	35	5	38
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	27	40	4	39
Drug offenses	31	47	5	38
Possession	21	35	4	36
Trafficking	37	54	6	40
Weapons offenses	29	42	6	35
Other offenses ^b	25	40	6	40
<u>Median sentence</u>				
All offenses	18	36	4	36
Violent offenses	36	60	6	36
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	288	300	8	60
Sexual assault, rape	60	66	6	60
Rape	72	100	6	60
Other sexual assault	48	60	6	60
Robbery	60	72	9	60
Aggravated assault	24	42	4	36
Other violent ^a	16	36	4	36
Property offenses	16	30	4	36
Burglary	24	36	4	36
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	12	24	4	36
Motor vehicle theft	12	24	4	36
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	12	24	3	36
Drug offenses	14	36	4	36
Possession	12	24	3	25
Trafficking	19	36	4	36
Weapons offenses	18	30	4	30
Other offenses ^b	12	27	4	36

Note: See Notes, tables 5.42 and 5.45. The median sentence is the sentence length that marks the point below which and above which 50% of all sentence lengths fall. Means exclude sentences to death or to life in prison. Sentence length data were available for 921,328 convicted felons sentenced to incarceration and probation. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^bComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 190103 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2001), p. 4.

Table 5.47

Felons sentenced to additional penalties by State courts

By offense and type of penalty, United States, 1998

Most serious conviction offense	Fine	Restitution	Treatment	Community service	Other
All offenses	21%	13%	6%	6%	7%
Violent offenses	18	13	5	5	6
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	9	10	1	3	2
Sexual assault, rape	16	11	8	4	7
Rape	12	10	9	3	8
Other sexual assault	18	12	8	4	5
Robbery	12	13	3	3	5
Aggravated assault	21	14	6	7	6
Other violent ^a	22	15	5	6	9
Property offenses	21	24	5	8	7
Burglary	19	23	5	6	7
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	21	21	4	7	9
Motor vehicle theft	12	21	5	5	17
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	24	29	5	11	5
Drug offenses	22	6	6	6	7
Possession	19	5	10	8	9
Trafficking	24	7	4	5	5
Weapons offenses	18	5	4	6	6
Other offenses ^b	24	9	6	6	10

Note: See Note, table 5.42. Additional penalties are penalties imposed in addition to the primary penalty of jail, prison, or probation. Examples of penalties in the category "other" are community control, house arrest, work release, drug testing, and loss of driver's license. Where the data indicated affirmatively that a particular additional penalty was imposed, the case was coded accordingly. Where the data did not indicate affirmatively or negatively, the case was treated as not having an additional penalty. These procedures provide a conservative estimate of the prevalence of additional penalties. Persons receiving more than one type of additional penalty appear under more than one penalty heading. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^bComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 190103 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2001), p. 10.

Table 5.48

Mean and median number of days between arrest and sentencing for felony cases disposed by State courts

By offense and method of conviction, United States, 1998

(In days)

Most serious conviction offense	Number of days between arrest and sentencing for cases disposed by:				
	Total	Total	Jury	Bench	Guilty plea
<u>Mean number of days</u>					
All offenses	214	352	379	328	216
Violent offenses	254	401	413	381	248
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	472	537	526	595	452
Sexual assault, rape	289	396	398	398	277
Rape	294	400	391	423	290
Other sexual assault	285	389	409	342	270
Robbery	245	353	360	337	238
Aggravated assault	230	344	356	322	235
Other violent ^a	192	377	401	343	202
Property offenses	206	313	329	300	208
Burglary	195	324	327	324	197
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	205	294	295	292	211
Motor vehicle theft	189	236	229	232	229
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	219	331	388	291	215
Drug offenses	203	327	351	324	210
Possession	200	309	307	322	216
Trafficking	205	336	363	324	206
Weapons offenses	211	323	356	300	220
Other offenses ^b	208	319	340	287	213
<u>Median number of days</u>					
All offenses	149	278	300	256	153
Violent offenses	189	320	333	290	184
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	399	469	463	578	379
Sexual assault, rape	221	319	313	359	209
Rape	227	340	317	387	220
Other sexual assault	220	301	311	232	203
Robbery	187	283	298	258	179
Aggravated assault	172	265	276	256	173
Other violent ^a	147	277	316	271	161
Property offenses	144	245	263	222	148
Burglary	137	249	253	223	144
Larceny, motor vehicle theft	141	229	259	214	148
Motor vehicle theft	122	224	140	229	143
Fraud, forgery, embezzlement	155	268	280	248	152
Drug offenses	136	264	281	259	144
Possession	122	245	231	259	142
Trafficking	143	273	287	261	145
Weapons offenses	145	249	265	249	152
Other offenses ^b	145	250	276	227	152

Note: See Note, table 5.42. The median marks the point below which and above which 50% of all cases fall. The grand total column includes all cases, whether or not method of conviction was known. Data on time to dispose of felonies were available for 356,822 of the estimated total of 927,717 convicted felons. For survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms, see Appendix 12.

^aIncludes offenses such as negligent manslaughter and kidnapping.

^bComposed of nonviolent offenses such as receiving stolen property and vandalism.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 190103 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2001), p. 9, Table 11.

Table 5.49

Arrest offense of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesUnited States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Felony defendants	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	56,495	100%
Violent offenses	13,536	24.0
Murder	409	0.7
Rape	732	1.3
Robbery	3,442	6.1
Assault	6,896	12.2
Other violent	2,057	3.6
Property offenses	16,545	29.3
Burglary	4,224	7.5
Larceny/theft	5,575	9.9
Motor vehicle theft	1,582	2.8
Forgery	1,669	3.0
Fraud	1,348	2.4
Other property	2,147	3.8
Drug offenses	20,975	37.1
Trafficking	9,991	17.7
Other drug	10,984	19.4
Public-order offenses	5,439	9.6
Weapons	1,583	2.8
Driving-related	2,060	3.6
Other public-order	1,795	3.2

Note: These data were collected by the Pretrial Services Resource Center for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics as part of the State Court Processing Statistics program. The data are based on a sample of 40 of the 75 most populous counties in the United States and a sample of felony defendants in each of the 40 counties. The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Census Bureau. Data presented are based on 15,909 sample felony cases collected from the 40 sampled jurisdictions. These cases represent 56,606 weighted cases filed in the 75 counties in May 1998. These data are estimates derived from a sample and therefore are subject to sampling variation.

Data for the specific arrest charge were available for 99.8% of all cases. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, [see Appendix 13](#).

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 2.

Table 5.50

Characteristics of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Sex			Race				Age							
	Number of defendants	Male	Female	Number of defendants	White	Black	Other	Number of defendants	Under 18 years	18 to 20 years	21 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 years and older
All offenses	56,451	82%	18%	48,700	41%	57%	2%	56,131	3%	15%	15%	17%	16%	14%	19%
Violent offenses	13,526	86	14	11,695	36	60	4	13,481	6	17	15	17	16	12	17
Murder	409	87	13	348	30	68	2	409	9	20	17	18	13	8	14
Rape	732	100	0	664	42	56	1	732	5	10	10	19	17	14	25
Robbery	3,442	91	9	2,938	27	70	3	3,431	11	23	20	15	15	8	9
Assault	6,890	81	19	5,999	37	59	4	6,858	4	15	14	17	16	13	19
Other violent	2,053	87	13	1,746	49	47	4	2,050	3	14	12	18	17	15	21
Property offenses	16,531	76	24	14,581	45	53	2	16,456	3	16	15	18	17	14	17
Burglary	4,218	90	10	3,590	47	51	2	4,202	4	20	15	15	17	14	16
Larceny/theft	5,567	69	31	5,087	43	55	2	5,536	2	12	15	18	18	15	20
Motor vehicle theft	1,582	89	11	1,315	48	48	3	1,574	3	25	18	18	16	10	10
Forgery	1,669	64	36	1,478	43	55	2	1,665	2	15	16	21	15	15	16
Fraud	1,348	48	52	1,126	45	51	5	1,332	1	8	14	24	15	13	25
Other property	2,147	85	15	1,986	43	54	3	2,147	5	19	16	15	14	14	16
Drug offenses	20,966	82	18	17,706	39	59	2	20,767	2	15	15	16	16	15	21
Trafficking	9,986	84	16	8,469	34	65	2	9,938	3	18	17	16	16	13	17
Other drug	10,980	79	21	9,237	44	54	2	10,828	2	12	13	16	16	17	24
Public-order offenses	5,429	91	9	4,717	46	52	2	5,427	3	11	15	18	16	16	21
Weapons	1,583	96	4	1,309	26	73	1	1,579	6	19	22	18	12	9	12
Driving-related	2,053	91	9	1,822	58	41	1	2,060	(b)	5	12	19	19	19	26
Other public-order	1,792	86	14	1,586	48	48	4	1,787	3	8	13	16	17	20	24

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on sex of defendants were available for 99.7% of all cases; data on race, 86%; and data on age, 99.3%. Without consideration of Hispanic origin, U.S. Census Bureau data for 1998 indicate that the racial distribution of the population of the 75 largest counties was 76% white, 16% black, and 8% other races. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 4, Table 3 and p. 5, Table 5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.51

Prior felony convictions of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

		Percent of felony defendants								
Most serious current arrest charge	Number of defendants	Without prior felony conviction				With prior felony conviction				
		Total	Nonfelony		No prior convictions	Total	Number of prior felony convictions			
			only				1	2 to 4	5 to 9	10 or more
All offenses	50,719	100%	58%	19%	39%	42%	17%	19%	5%	1%
Violent offenses	12,392	100	63	20	43	37	16	17	4	1
Murder	354	100	46	16	30	54	26	20	3	4
Rape	691	100	62	14	49	38	15	17	4	1
Robbery	3,059	100	55	18	37	45	17	22	5	1
Assault	6,365	100	66	22	44	34	15	15	4	(b)
Other violent	1,923	100	66	20	47	34	15	14	3	1
Property offenses	15,149	100	60	17	43	40	14	19	6	1
Burglary	3,850	100	53	20	33	47	14	23	8	2
Larceny/theft	5,139	100	62	17	45	38	14	17	7	1
Motor vehicle theft	1,471	100	52	17	35	48	18	25	5	1
Forgery	1,498	100	66	16	50	34	13	16	4	1
Fraud	1,234	100	72	14	58	28	15	10	2	(b)
Other property	1,957	100	62	16	46	38	16	17	4	1
Drug offenses	18,266	100	56	20	36	44	18	20	5	1
Trafficking	8,849	100	55	20	35	45	19	20	5	1
Other drug	9,418	100	56	20	37	44	17	21	6	1
Public-order offenses	4,912	100	51	21	30	49	22	22	5	1
Weapons	1,379	100	51	11	39	49	26	19	3	1
Driving-related	1,985	100	53	29	25	47	19	21	6	(b)
Other public-order	1,549	100	49	21	28	51	21	24	4	1

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on number of prior felony convictions were available for 90% of all cases. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

Table 5.52

Felony defendants released before or detained until case disposition in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Percent of felony defendants		
		Total	Released before case disposition	Detained until case disposition
All offenses	54,458	100%	64%	36%
Violent offenses	13,241	100	54	46
Murder	409	100	13	87
Rape	723	100	47	53
Robbery	3,386	100	38	62
Assault	6,705	100	62	38
Other violent	2,017	100	63	37
Property offenses	15,860	100	66	34
Burglary	4,116	100	50	50
Larceny/theft	5,316	100	73	27
Motor vehicle theft	1,551	100	50	50
Forgery	1,556	100	78	22
Fraud	1,312	100	84	16
Other property	2,010	100	70	30
Drug offenses	20,346	100	68	32
Trafficking	9,751	100	63	37
Other drug	10,595	100	72	28
Public-order offenses	5,011	100	69	31
Weapons	1,567	100	64	36
Driving-related	1,819	100	78	22
Other public-order	1,625	100	63	37

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on detention/release outcome were available for 96% of all cases. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 16.

Table 5.53

Type of pretrial release or detention of felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Percent of felony defendants											
	Released before case disposition										Detained until case disposition	
	Financial release					Nonfinancial release						
	Total financial	Surety bond	Deposit bond	Full cash bond	Property bond	Total non-financial	Recognition	Conditional	Unsecured	Emergency release	Held on bail	Denied bail
All offenses	34%	24%	5%	3%	2%	30%	18%	8%	4%	(b)	29%	7%
Violent offenses	36	24	7	3	2	18	11	5	2	0%	36	10
Murder	11	4	4	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	39	47
Rape	30	19	3	6	3	17	10	7	0	0	42	12
Robbery	27	16	7	1	3	11	7	3	1	0	50	11
Assault	41	29	8	3	1	20	13	6	2	0	30	8
Other violent	41	28	6	5	2	22	13	7	2	0	30	7
Property offenses	33	24	4	3	2	33	20	8	5	(b)	28	7
Burglary	27	20	4	2	1	23	14	6	2	(b)	41	9
Larceny/theft	38	28	4	4	2	34	21	8	5	(b)	22	6
Motor vehicle theft	25	20	4	1	(b)	25	13	9	3	(b)	42	8
Forgery	36	26	4	5	1	41	23	14	4	(b)	16	7
Fraud	29	21	5	2	1	53	41	5	7	1	14	2
Other property	34	22	6	2	4	35	17	9	9	1	25	5
Drug offenses	33	23	5	3	2	34	21	9	4	(b)	27	5
Trafficking	36	27	5	3	1	27	16	8	3	(b)	31	6
Other drug	32	21	6	2	3	40	25	10	6	(b)	23	5
Public-order offenses	38	26	6	6	(b)	30	17	9	4	(b)	22	9
Weapons	36	21	10	5	1	27	13	7	8	(b)	29	7
Driving-related	45	34	5	6	(b)	33	19	11	3	(b)	17	5
Other public-order	32	22	3	6	1	31	21	8	2	(b)	22	15

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on type of pretrial release or detention were available for 87% of all cases. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 17.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

Table 5.54

Released felony defendants charged with misconduct and rearrested in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

Most serious arrest charge	Felony defendants released prior to case disposition		Failed to appear in court			Percent rearrested		
	Number	Percent charged with misconduct ^b	Total	Returned to court	Remained a fugitive	Total	Felony	Misdemeanor
All offenses	34,753	31%	24%	18%	5%	16%	10%	6%
Violent offenses	7,103	24	14	11	3	13	8	6
Murder	55	16	0	0	0	8	8	0
Rape	338	20	10	9	1	8	7	1
Robbery	1,303	38	21	17	4	24	15	9
Assault	4,142	21	13	11	2	11	6	5
Other violent	1,267	20	10	8	2	12	5	7
Property offenses	10,404	29	24	18	5	14	8	5
Burglary	2,049	35	26	21	5	17	11	6
Larceny/theft	3,855	30	24	19	5	14	8	6
Motor vehicle theft	779	39	33	28	5	19	14	4
Forgery	1,208	31	25	19	6	10	6	5
Fraud	1,105	12	12	8	5	3	2	1
Other property	1,408	28	20	15	5	15	10	5
Drug offenses	13,805	38	30	22	7	20	13	7
Trafficking	6,165	40	27	20	6	25	15	9
Other drug	7,640	36	32	24	8	16	10	6
Public-order offenses	3,441	27	18	14	4	14	9	5
Weapons	1,004	27	16	13	3	12	7	5
Driving-related	1,419	26	20	15	5	13	9	4
Other public-order	1,018	28	19	15	4	18	11	7

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data were collected for up to 1 year; misconduct and rearrests occurring after the end of the 1-year study period are not included in the table. Data on the court appearance record for the current case were available for 99.8% of the 34,753 cases involving a defendant released prior to case disposition. All defendants who failed to appear in court and were not returned to the court during the 1-year study period are counted as fugitives. Some of these defendants may have been returned to the court at a later date. Rearrest data were available for 93% of the 34,753 released defendants. Information on rearrests occurring in jurisdictions other than the one granting the pretrial release was not always available. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bMisconduct includes failure to appear in court, rearrest for a new offense, or a technical violation of release conditions that resulted in the revocation of pretrial release.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 21, Tables 19 and 20, and p. 22, Table 21. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.55

Adjudication outcome for felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy arrest charge, United States, 1998^a

By arrest charge, United States, 1996

		Percent of felony defendants										
Most serious arrest charge	Number of defendants	Convicted							Not convicted			Other outcome ^b
		Total convicted	Felony			Misdemeanor			Total	Dismissed	Acquitted	
			Total	Plea	Trial	Total	Plea	Trial				
All offenses	50,284	68%	52%	50%	2%	15%	15%	1%	28%	27%	1%	4%
Violent offenses	12,067	59	42	38	4	17	16	1	38	36	1	3
Murder	158	68	68	42	26	0	0	0	32	30	2	0
Rape	586	66	52	48	4	14	13	1	31	29	2	3
Robbery	3,072	66	53	47	6	12	11	1	31	30	1	3
Assault	6,375	54	34	32	3	20	19	1	42	41	1	4
Other violent	1,875	61	45	42	3	16	14	2	35	33	2	4
Property offenses	14,949	69	52	49	2	18	17	(c)	26	25	1	5
Burglary	3,821	72	58	57	2	14	14	(c)	24	24	1	3
Larceny/theft	5,049	66	50	48	2	15	15	(c)	27	26	1	7
Motor vehicle theft	1,511	66	53	50	2	14	13	1	31	31	(c)	2
Forgery	1,469	75	53	50	2	22	22	(c)	23	22	(c)	2
Fraud	1,195	69	48	46	2	22	22	0	19	18	1	12
Other property	1,904	68	41	39	2	27	27	0	30	28	1	2
Drug offenses	18,336	72	61	59	2	11	11	1	23	22	(c)	5
Trafficking	8,811	77	66	64	2	12	10	1	20	19	(c)	3
Other drug	9,524	67	57	55	1	11	11	(c)	26	26	(c)	7
Public-order offenses	4,932	69	49	47	2	20	20	1	29	28	1	2
Weapons	1,453	69	57	55	2	12	10	1	28	27	2	3
Driving-related	1,816	73	56	53	2	18	17	1	24	24	(c)	2
Other public-order	1,662	65	34	32	2	31	31	(c)	34	32	1	1

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Ten percent of all cases were still pending adjudication at the end of the 1-year study period and are excluded from the table. Data on adjudication outcome were available for 99% of those cases that had been adjudicated. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 24, Table 23.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bIncludes diversion and deferred adjudication.

^cLess than 0.5%.

Table 5.56

Conviction offense of felony defendants in the 75 largest counties

United States, 1998

Most serious conviction offense	Felony defendants	
	Number	Percent
All offenses	33,991	100%
All felonies	26,277	77.3
Violent offenses	4,469	13.1
Murder	84	0.2
Rape	221	0.7
Robbery	1,261	3.7
Assault	1,938	5.7
Other violent	965	2.8
Property offenses	7,857	23.1
Burglary	1,980	5.8
Larceny/theft	2,789	8.2
Motor vehicle theft	778	2.3
Forgery	780	2.3
Fraud	556	1.6
Other property	974	2.9
Drug offenses	11,051	32.5
Trafficking	5,159	15.2
Other drug	5,892	17.3
Public-order offenses	2,751	8.1
Weapons	940	2.8
Driving-related	1,085	3.2
Other public-order	726	2.1
Other felonies	150	0.4
Misdemeanors ^a	7,714	22.7

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on conviction offense were available for 100% of cases involving defendants who had been convicted. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aComprised of defendants with a felony arrest charge who were convicted of a misdemeanor.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 27.

Table 5.57

Type of sentence received by convicted defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy conviction offense, United States, 1998^a

Most serious conviction offense	Number of defendants	Percent of convicted defendants sentenced to:						
		Total	Incarceration			Nonincarceration		
			Total	Prison	Jail	Total	Probation	Fine
All offenses	29,472	100%	68%	30%	38%	32%	30%	2%
All felonies	24,066	100	71	36	35	29	29	(b)
Violent offenses	4,089	100	78	47	30	22	22	(b)
Murder	73	100	100	100	0	0	X	X
Rape	206	100	78	60	18	22	22	0
Robbery	1,117	100	86	65	22	14	14	0
Assault	1,792	100	74	40	34	26	26	(b)
Other violent	900	100	74	35	40	26	25	1
Property offenses	7,463	100	66	34	33	34	33	1
Burglary	1,847	100	78	48	30	22	21	(b)
Larceny/theft	2,652	100	65	30	35	35	34	1
Motor vehicle theft	758	100	80	37	43	20	19	1
Forgery	761	100	57	27	30	43	42	1
Fraud	533	100	50	19	31	50	50	1
Other property	911	100	55	28	27	45	45	(b)
Drug offenses	9,794	100	71	33	38	29	29	(b)
Trafficking	4,406	100	78	42	35	22	22	(b)
Other drug	5,388	100	65	25	40	35	35	(b)
Public-order offenses	2,582	100	74	36	38	26	26	1
Weapons	886	100	67	36	31	33	33	(b)
Driving-related	1,049	100	81	40	41	19	18	1
Other public-order	648	100	72	29	42	28	27	1
Misdemeanors ^c	5,406	100	54	2	52	46	39	7

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on type of sentence were available for 87% of cases involving defendants who had been convicted. Sixty-six percent of jail sentences and 15% of prison sentences included a probation term. Sentences to incarceration or probation may have included a fine, restitution, community service, treatment, or other court-ordered conditions. Total for all felonies includes cases that could not be classified into one of the four major offense categories. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.5%.

^cComprised of defendants with a felony arrest charge who were convicted of a misdemeanor.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 30.

Table 5.58

Length of prison sentence received by felony defendants in the 75 largest countiesBy conviction offense, United States, 1998^a

Most serious felony conviction offense	Number of defendants	Felony defendants sentenced to prison								
		Number of months		Percent receiving a maximum sentence length in months of:						
		Mean ^b	Median	Total	1 to 24	25 to 48	49 to 72	73 to 120	Over 120 ^b	Life
All offenses	8,654	58	36	100%	42%	28%	12%	11%	7%	1%
Violent offenses	1,932	104	60	100	23	22	17	19	17	2
Murder	73	430	456	100	0	6	0	12	68	14
Rape	124	188	120	100	0	6	19	36	36	4
Robbery	718	106	72	100	16	19	21	24	18	2
Assault	709	75	45	100	30	28	14	14	12	2
Other violent	308	55	36	100	36	27	18	13	6	0
Property offenses	2,527	47	28	100	49	27	10	9	4	(c)
Burglary	889	60	36	100	35	31	16	13	5	1
Larceny/theft	798	39	24	100	65	19	7	7	2	0
Motor vehicle theft	277	36	24	100	55	32	6	5	3	0
Forgery	205	41	36	100	44	34	11	10	2	0
Fraud	102	37	28	100	49	32	9	11	0	0
Other property	255	50	24	100	51	25	7	6	11	0
Drug offenses	3,222	45	32	100	45	31	11	8	4	(c)
Trafficking	1,853	51	36	100	31	35	17	12	5	0
Other drug	1,369	37	24	100	64	25	3	3	4	1
Public-order offenses	917	39	24	100	51	31	11	6	(c)	1
Weapons	315	43	36	100	39	45	10	3	1	1
Driving-related	412	36	24	100	56	26	10	7	0	1
Other public-order	190	39	22	100	61	19	12	6	0	1

Note: See Note, table 5.49. Data on length of prison sentence were available for 98% of all cases in which a convicted defendant received a prison sentence. Fifteen percent of prison sentences included a probation term and 20% included a fine. Total for all offenses includes cases that could not be classified into one of the four major offense categories. For methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories, see Appendix 13.

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bExcludes life sentences.

^cLess than 0.5%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 32.

Table 5.59

Characteristics of juvenile offenders in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy type of offense, United States, 1999^a

	All offenses (N=1,683,491)	Type of offense			
		Person (N=389,232)	Property (N=710,645)	Drug (N=192,658)	Public-order (N=390,956)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Sex					
Male	76.2	73.1	76.2	84.1	75.5
Female	23.8	26.9	23.8	15.9	24.5
Race					
White	68.2	62.7	70.1	71.1	69.0
Black	28.4	34.3	25.8	26.6	28.0
Other ^b	3.4	2.9	4.1	2.3	3.0
Age at referral to court					
11 years and younger	4.9	7.0	6.1	0.5	2.8
12 years	5.3	7.0	6.0	1.6	4.0
13 years	10.1	12.4	11.0	4.9	8.8
14 years	15.8	17.0	16.4	11.5	15.5
15 years	20.9	20.2	20.6	21.0	22.0
16 years	23.4	20.5	22.2	30.9	24.8
17 years and older	19.7	15.9	17.7	29.5	22.1

Note: These data were collected by the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ) for the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. The data are gathered from courts with juvenile jurisdiction in participating States. Information reported is based on national estimates of delinquency cases disposed by juvenile courts in the United States during 1999 (N=1,683,491). The final sample included data reported by 1,915 jurisdictions in 34 States covering 68% of the Nation's youth population. These data were derived from a nonprobability sample of courts; therefore statistical confidence in the estimates cannot be determined. A case disposed refers to a definite action having been taken as the result of a referral to juvenile court, i.e., a plan of treatment was selected or initiated. These data files were developed by NCJJ and originally analyzed for the Juvenile Court Statistics series. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1990-1999" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [May 23, 2002]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.60

Type of offense in cases disposed by juvenile courtsBy characteristics of juvenile offenders, United States, 1999^a

Type of offense	All offenses	Sex		Race			Age at referral to court						
		Male	Female	White	Black	Other ^b	11 years and younger	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years and older
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Person	23.1	22.2	26.2	21.2	28.0	20.0	33.0	30.8	28.3	24.9	22.4	20.2	18.8
Property	42.2	42.2	42.2	43.4	38.3	51.3	52.6	48.0	45.9	43.9	41.7	40.0	38.0
Drug	11.4	12.6	7.6	11.9	10.7	7.9	1.2	3.4	5.6	8.4	11.5	15.1	17.2
Public-order	23.2	23.0	24.0	23.5	22.9	20.8	13.2	17.9	20.2	22.8	24.4	24.6	26.1

Note: See Note, table 5.59. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1990-1999" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [May 23, 2002]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.61

Juvenile court case outcomes

By characteristics of juvenile offenders and type of offense, United States, 1999

	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Cases adjudicated delinquent				Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Total	20.4%	58.1%	65.6%	0.8%	24.2%	61.5%	4.1%	10.1%	0.8%	26.5%	46.8%	25.1%
Sex												
Male	21.6	60.9	66.1	0.9	25.6	60.4	4.1	9.9	1.0	25.8	47.9	24.3
Female	16.7	49.1	63.7	B	18.5	66.2	4.3	11.1	B	28.4	43.9	27.2
Race												
White	18.3	55.1	67.0	0.7	22.5	61.9	4.1	11.5	0.8	28.2	43.9	26.5
Black	25.3	65.8	62.5	1.1	28.0	60.9	4.2	7.0	0.9	23.0	53.1	21.8
Other ^c	22.9	54.4	69.5	B	23.2	60.2	5.0	11.6	B	19.6	58.0	21.5
Age at referral to court												
11 years and younger	7.0	36.5	59.0	B	10.4	70.9	6.6	12.1	B	30.7	47.7	21.6
12 years	13.5	48.0	64.9	B	17.3	69.7	4.5	8.5	B	30.9	44.4	24.5
13 years	17.3	53.5	67.2	B	21.0	67.2	3.9	7.9	B	30.0	44.6	25.0
14 years	21.1	58.1	68.2	B	24.0	64.4	3.6	8.0	0.8	28.2	45.7	25.1
15 years	22.4	60.8	67.2	B	25.8	62.2	3.8	8.2	1.1	27.0	46.3	25.2
16 years	22.5	60.3	66.0	1.0	26.3	60.0	3.9	9.8	1.2	25.9	46.0	26.0
17 years and older	21.9	63.1	62.0	2.1	25.2	54.5	4.9	15.5	1.0	20.8	50.9	25.2
Type of offense												
Person	23.3	60.8	63.1	1.1	25.7	61.9	4.6	7.9	0.7	26.2	52.6	19.5
Property	16.5	55.0	66.7	0.8	22.7	63.0	3.4	10.9	0.7	28.0	46.3	27.3
Drug	23.0	61.8	67.0	1.1	21.6	61.6	5.2	11.6	1.0	27.8	43.5	26.6
Public-order	23.3	59.4	65.6	B	26.9	58.6	4.3	10.2	1.2	23.4	49.3	25.8

Note: See Note, table 5.59. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.

^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

^cIncludes persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. Nearly all Hispanics were included in the "white" racial category.

Source: A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1990-1999" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [May 23, 2002]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.62

Juvenile court case outcomes

By type of offense and race of juvenile offender, United States, 1999

Type of offense and race of offender	Delinquency cases		Petitioned cases		Cases adjudicated delinquent				Nonadjudicated cases ^a			
	Detained prior to juvenile court disposition	Petitioned	Adjudicated delinquent	Transferred/ waived to adult court	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b	Placed out of home	Placed on probation	Dismissed	Other ^b
Person												
White	21.6%	57.2%	65.2%	0.9%	24.7%	62.4%	4.5%	8.5%	0.8%	28.4%	49.6%	20.4%
Black	25.7	67.4	59.6	1.3	27.2	61.3	4.8	6.7	B	22.6	57.5	17.7
Property												
White	15.3	53.2	67.6	0.8	21.3	63.1	3.4	12.3	0.7	29.3	40.9	28.5
Black	19.8	60.7	64.3	0.9	25.9	63.3	3.5	7.3	B	25.4	48.3	24.8
Drug												
White	17.3	55.1	69.3	B	16.4	64.9	4.6	14.0	B	30.6	38.7	29.6
Black	38.2	80.3	62.2	B	32.9	54.4	6.0	6.7	B	18.8	57.7	17.7
Public-order												
White	21.2	56.8	66.3	B	26.0	57.8	4.6	11.7	1.4	24.7	46.8	26.9
Black	27.9	65.6	63.7	B	29.5	60.2	3.5	6.9	B	21.1	54.0	23.5

Note: See Note, table 5.59. For methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories, see Appendix 14.

^aIncludes petitioned cases that were not adjudicated delinquent and nonpetitioned cases.

^bIncludes dispositions such as fines, restitution, community service, and referrals outside the court for services with minimal or no further court involvement anticipated.

Source: A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1990-1999" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [May 23, 2002]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.63

Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by Federal and State prisoners

By type of petition, 1977-2001

	Petitions by Federal prisoners							Petitions by State prisoners				
	Total	Total	Motions to vacate sentence	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Prison conditions	Total	Habeas corpus	Mandamus, etc.	Civil rights	Prison conditions
1977	19,537	4,691	1,921	1,745	542	483	NA	14,846	6,866	228	7,752	NA
1978	21,924	4,955	1,924	1,851	544	636	NA	16,969	7,033	206	9,730	NA
1979	23,001	4,499	1,907	1,664	340	588	NA	18,502	7,123	184	11,195	NA
1980	23,287	3,713	1,322	1,465	323	603	NA	19,574	7,031	146	12,397	NA
1981	27,711	4,104	1,248	1,680	342	834	NA	23,607	7,790	178	15,639	NA
1982	29,303	4,328	1,186	1,927	381	834	NA	24,975	8,059	175	16,741	NA
1983	30,775	4,354	1,311	1,914	339	790	NA	26,421	8,532	202	17,687	NA
1984	31,107	4,526	1,427	1,905	372	822	NA	26,581	8,349	198	18,034	NA
1985	33,468	6,262	1,527	3,405	373	957	NA	27,206	8,534	181	18,491	NA
1986	33,765	4,432	1,556	1,679	427	770	NA	29,333	9,045	216	20,072	NA
1987	37,316	4,519	1,669	1,812	313	725	NA	32,797 ^a	9,542	276	22,972	NA
1988	38,839	5,130	2,071	1,867	330	862	NA	33,709	9,880	270	23,559	NA
1989	41,481	5,577	2,526	1,818	315	918	NA	35,904	10,554	311	25,039	NA
1990	42,630	6,611	2,970	1,967	525	1,149	NA	36,019	10,823	353	24,843	NA
1991	42,462	6,817	3,328	2,112	378	999	NA	35,645	10,331	268	25,046	NA
1992	48,423	6,997	3,983	1,507	597	910	NA	41,426	11,299	481	29,646	NA
1993	53,451	8,456	5,379	1,467	695	915	NA	44,995	11,587	390	33,018	NA
1994	57,940	7,700	4,628	1,441	491	1,140	NA	50,240	11,918	397	37,925	NA
1995	63,550	8,951	5,988	1,343	510	1,110	NA	54,599	13,632	398	40,569	NA
1996	68,235	13,095	9,729	1,703	444	1,219	NA	55,140	14,726	418	39,996	NA
1997	62,966	14,952	11,675	1,902	401	974	NA	48,014	19,956	397	27,661	NA
1998	54,715	9,937	6,287	2,321	346	641	342	44,778	18,838	461	13,115	12,364
1999	56,603	10,859	5,752	3,590	555	642	320	45,744	20,493	513	13,441	11,291
2000	58,257	11,880	6,341	3,870	628	736	305	46,377	21,349	564	13,415	11,049
2001	58,805	14,619	8,644	4,440	516	732	287	44,186	20,446	641	12,703	10,396
Percent change 2000 to 2001	0.9%	23.0%	36.3%	14.7%	-17.8%	-0.5%	-5.9%	-4.7%	-4.2%	13.6%	-5.3%	-5.9%

Note: Petitions by Federal prisoners are suits brought against the Federal Government. Petitions by State prisoners are those petitions in which the State or its representative(s) is (are) named as the defendant(s). "Habeas corpus" is a writ whose object is to bring a party before a court or a judge. "Mandamus" is a writ from a superior court to an inferior court or to a public official, a corporation, etc., directing that a specified action be taken. "Civil rights" petitions are a means to seek relief from alleged constitutional deprivations. Data for 1977-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1985, p. 149; 1986, p. 176; 1995, p. 139; 1998, p. 143; 1999, p. 137 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1987, p. 179; 1988, p. 182; 1989, p. 178; 1990, p. 138; 1991, p. 191; 1992, p. 179; 1993, p. A1-55; 1994, Table C-2; 1996, p. 136; 1997, p. 129 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, p. 136; 2001 *Annual Report of the Director*, p. 131 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes 7 motions to vacate sentence.

Table 5.64

Petitions filed in U.S. District Courts by Federal and State prisoners

By type of petition, region and jurisdiction, 2000

		Type of petition					
Region and jurisdiction	Total	Vacate	Habeas corpus		Mandamus	Civil rights	2000 prison population
		sentence ^a	Death penalty	Other			
United States, total	58,257	6,341	274	24,945	1,192	25,505	1,381,901
Federal	11,880	6,341	15	3,855	628	1,041	145,416
State	46,371	X	259	21,086	563	24,463	1,236,485
Northeast	6,672	X	22	3,087	41	3,522	174,825
Connecticut	349	X	0	121	2	226	18,355
Maine	66	X	(b)	27	0	39	1,679
Massachusetts	228	X	(b)	164	9	55	10,722
New Hampshire	108	X	(c)	24	0	84	2,257
New Jersey	792	X	0	258	2	532	29,784
New York	3,013	X	0	1,406	20	1,587	70,198
Pennsylvania	2,032	X	22	1,057	7	946	36,847
Rhode Island	32	X	(b)	16	1	15	3,286
Vermont	52	X	(b)	14	0	38	1,697
Midwest	6,805	X	54	3,362	68	3,321	237,016
Illinois	1,146	X	7	368	14	757	45,281
Indiana	1,103	X	10	602	5	486	20,125
Iowa	335	X	(b)	97	8	230	7,955
Kansas	296	X	0	108	0	188	8,344
Michigan	1,158	X	(b)	685	4	469	47,718
Minnesota	203	X	(b)	126	3	74	6,238
Missouri	855	X	4	401	14	436	27,323
Nebraska	118	X	3	46	0	69	3,895
North Dakota	9	X	(b)	7	0	2	1,076
Ohio	880	X	30	540	13	297	45,833
South Dakota	119	X	0	47	5	67	2,616
Wisconsin	583	X	(b)	335	2	246	20,612
South	22,239	X	149	8,883	347	12,860	552,225
Alabama	1,343	X	4	419	9	911	26,255
Arkansas	779	X	5	145	101	528	11,915
Delaware	298	X	2	84	1	211	6,921
District of Columbia	281	X	(b)	91	5	185	7,456
Florida	2,734	X	11	1,277	76	1,370	71,319
Georgia	1,650	X	1	507	12	1,130	44,232
Kentucky	557	X	4	225	6	322	14,919
Louisiana	1,461	X	2	581	4	874	35,047
Maryland	714	X	1	251	38	424	23,538
Mississippi	978	X	2	297	4	675	20,241
North Carolina	681	X	18	261	0	402	31,266
Oklahoma	1,008	X	24	589	7	388	23,181
South Carolina	891	X	2	278	27	584	21,778
Tennessee	1,009	X	16	311	4	678	22,166
Texas	5,613	X	52	2,782	45	2,734	157,997
Virginia	2,045	X	5	724	3	1,313	30,168
West Virginia	197	X	(b)	61	5	131	3,856
West	10,667	X	34	5,759	101	4,773	272,419
Alaska	23	X	(b)	13	0	10	4,173
Arizona	979	X	11	419	16	533	26,510
California	6,893	X	13	4,017	27	2,836	163,001
Colorado	568	X	0	261	1	306	16,833
Hawaii	58	X	(b)	26	0	32	5,053
Idaho	123	X	1	36	0	86	5,526
Montana	73	X	1	34	1	37	3,105
Nevada	477	X	8	185	7	277	10,012
New Mexico	409	X	0	321	0	88	5,342
Oregon	410	X	0	155	44	211	10,630
Utah	82	X	0	34	2	46	5,630
Washington	539	X	0	243	3	293	14,915
Wyoming	33	X	(c)	15	0	18	1,680

Note: The prisoner petition data were compiled by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) from files maintained by the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. Data for "United States, total" include cases arising in the U.S. territories that are not shown separately. The 2000 prison population data are from BJS' National Prisoner Statistics data series. See Note, table 5.63 for definitions of "habeas corpus," "mandamus," and "civil rights" petitions.

^aMotions filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2255; jurisdiction extends only to Federal prisoners.

^bJurisdiction did not have the death penalty during 1999.

^cJurisdiction had no prisoners under a sentence of death during 1999.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoner Petitions Filed in U.S. District Courts, 2000, with Trends 1980-2000*, Special Report NCJ 189430 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2002), p. 3.

Table 5.65

Appeals commenced, terminated, and pending, and judgeships authorized in U.S. Courts of Appeals

1982-2001

	Appeals commenced		Terminated	Pending	Judgeships authorized
	Number	Cases per three-judge panel			
1982	27,946	635	27,984	21,510	132
1983	29,630	673	28,660	22,480	132
1984	31,490	716	31,185	22,785	132
1985	33,360	642	31,387	24,758	156
1986	34,292	659	33,774	25,276	156
1987	35,176	676	34,444	26,008	156
1988	38,239	737	36,213	28,273	156
1989	39,900	767	37,509	30,614	156
1990	40,858	786	38,790	32,299	156
1991	43,027	773	41,640	33,428	167
1992	47,013	845	44,373	35,799	167
1993	50,224	902	47,790	38,156	167
1994	48,322	868	49,184	37,269	167
1995	50,072	899	49,805	37,310	167
1996	51,991	934	50,413	38,774	167
1997	52,319	940	51,194	39,846	167
1998	53,805	967	52,002	41,666	167
1999	54,693	983	54,088	42,225	167
2000	54,697	983	56,512	40,261	167
2001	57,464	1,032	57,422	40,303	167
Percent change					
2000 to 2001	5.1%	5.0%	1.6%	0.1%	0%

Note: These data include criminal and civil appeals from U.S. District Courts, bankruptcy appeals, appeals from administrative agencies, and original proceedings. Three-judge panels represent full panels and hear appeal arguments. Data on the number of judges and cases filed in the Federal Circuit are excluded. Data for 1982-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1992, p. 57, Table 1; 1997, p. 14, Table 1 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), p. 18, Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.66

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1980, 1985, 1988-2001

Nature of suit or offense	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total cases	19,259	28,560	32,686	34,995	36,609	37,410	41,543	44,236	42,983	44,365	47,026	45,935	48,057	46,931	46,487	47,327
Total civil cases	14,854	23,571	26,674	26,975	27,116	27,461	30,328	32,374	32,309	34,203	36,137	35,414	37,522	36,680	35,780	36,046
U.S. cases	4,654	6,744	6,210	6,349	6,626	6,663	7,137	7,858	7,533	7,919	8,750	8,986	9,816	9,221	8,695	9,705
U.S. plaintiff	869	914	838	885	935	991	1,012	985	923	809	728	557	638	634	608	495
Contract actions	99	99	105	121	146	116	165	196	126	95	89	55	50	62	108	62
Real property actions	101	111	108	84	88	98	81	134	102	62	63	37	43	50	29	26
Civil rights	62	68	95	95	121	100	89	53	83	78	80	71	98	64	62	49
Labor laws	68	68	86	72	62	68	59	44	49	37	26	23	25	23	22	25
All other ^a	539	568	444	513	518	609	618	558	563	537	470	371	422	435	387	333
U.S. defendant	3,785	5,830	5,372	5,464	5,691	5,672	6,125	6,873	6,610	7,110	8,022	8,429	9,178	8,587	8,087	9,210
Contract actions	179	141	127	112	133	159	206	232	180	139	131	90	107	106	73	58
Real property actions	63	77	106	69	82	107	91	114	99	97	110	64	74	56	72	57
Tort actions	324	404	379	407	381	384	396	369	376	356	463	350	293	276	273	472
Civil rights	454	720	691	707	693	744	796	899	873	898	948	898	963	990	895	848
Prisoner petitions:																
Motions to vacate sentence	450	551	856	991	1,112	1,154	1,467	1,818	1,774	2,215	3,078	3,870	4,066	3,356	2,671	3,470
Habeas corpus ^b	302	531	524	493	488	506	432	421	430	462	451	492	677	1,034	1,398	1,612
Prisoner civil rights	159	288	335	325	408	389	406	416	506	555	624	434	302	303	336	358
Prison conditions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85 ^c	152	154	169	189
Other prisoner petitions	96	140	247	256	253	289	239	247	229	225	293	302	327	364	381	509
Social Security laws	627	1,188	992	951	926	686	683	846	861	925	815	699	862	904	845	710
Tax suits	197	448	264	310	313	332	360	320	306	270	219	248	276	243	189	139
Environmental matters	NA	102	70	97	93	96	99	101	105	110	133	138	113	121	116	127
Freedom of Information Act	NA	130	108	83	93	98	136	142	98	81	94	106	109	78	78	76
All other ^d	934	1,110	673	663	716	728	814	948	773	777	663	653	857	602	591	585
Private cases	10,200	16,827	20,464	20,626	20,490	20,798	23,191	24,516	24,776	26,284	27,387	26,428	27,706	27,459	27,085	26,341
Federal question	7,728	12,910	15,901	16,274	16,370	16,668	18,795	19,930	20,824	22,496	23,533	22,630	24,250	24,076	23,885	23,122
Contract actions	252	586	533	587	561	628	737	631	768	578	642	553	606	633	513	564
Tort actions	497	749	800	778	737	742	750	783	744	813	686	687	666	901	589	641
Civil rights	2,145	3,648	3,931	3,939	3,915	3,844	4,339	5,030	5,638	6,001	6,242	6,923	7,405	7,052	6,995	6,393
Antitrust	343	310	274	253	214	190	162	197	197	164	160	166	169	146	106	121
Prisoner petitions:																
Habeas corpus ^b	1,020	2,172	3,107	3,168	3,170	3,391	3,725	3,612	3,642	3,927	4,423	4,475	6,054	6,782	7,234	7,145
Prisoner civil rights	1,578	2,772	4,070	4,224	4,413	4,655	5,396	6,044	6,385	7,528	8,053	5,358	3,814	2,925	2,681	2,585
Prison conditions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,103 ^c	1,937	2,178	2,295	2,366
Other prisoner petitions	70	78	114	100	53	70	71	104	78	69	70	68	92	93	87	109
Labor laws	417	1,009	1,109	1,190	1,085	1,079	1,195	1,181	1,179	1,276	1,190	1,160	1,303	1,185	1,108	1,043
Copyright, patent, and trademark	270	275	301	265	349	306	377	394	401	443	447	450	491	465	504	497
Securities, commodities, exchange	NA	290	443	449	417	352	428	323	242	224	242	200	177	196	223	212
Constitutionality of State statutes	NA	104	101	102	96	100	117	87	106	123	96	133	129	121	133	99
All other	1,136	917	1,118	1,219	1,360	1,311	1,498	1,544	1,444	1,350	1,282	1,354	1,407	1,399	1,417	1,347
Diversity of citizenship	2,427	3,878	4,504	4,287	4,099	4,088	4,333	4,551	3,898	3,753	3,833	3,776	3,443	3,366	3,190	3,210
Contract actions	1,362	2,192	2,414	2,612	2,413	2,419	2,450	2,398	2,292	2,183	2,235	2,259	2,019	1,958	1,969	1,974
Tort actions	996	1,538	1,930	1,468	1,488	1,415	1,663	1,957	1,410	1,414	1,445	1,379	1,296	1,274	1,099	1,111
All other ^e	69	148	160	207	198	254	220	196	196	156	153	138	128	134	122	125
General local jurisdiction	45	39	59	65	21	42	63	35	54	35	21	22	13	17	10	9
Contract actions	10	NA	17	18	8	10	16	8	13	8	2	7	0	6	0	1
Tort actions	14	NA	29	17	3	18	14	14	21	11	3	4	6	7	6	5
Prisoner petitions	7	NA	3	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	0	0
All other ^e	14	NA	10	28	9	14	31	13	20	16	12	10	6	2	4	3
Total criminal cases	4,405	4,989	6,012	8,020	9,493	9,949	11,215	11,862	10,674	10,162	10,889	10,521	10,535	10,251	10,707	11,281
Homicide	52	49	54	50	81	66	79	83	126	114	142	140	119	118	97	90
Assault	NA	67	80	102	97	86	80	116	103	103	80	89	79	71	60	49
Robbery and burglary	310	300	229	379	400	463	547	596	528	353	289	305	319	268	312	318
Larceny and theft	244	242	188	243	267	225	238	262	302	250	278	275	269	221	237	241
Embezzlement and fraud	826	912	1,093	1,174	1,221	1,387	1,522	1,561	1,426	1,294	1,581	1,526	1,403	1,276	1,339	1,292
Motor vehicle theft	64	55	37	30	35	38	49	64	135	92	112	76	94	93	70	58
Drug offenses	1,369	2,063	2,977	4,386	5,658	5,570	5,936	5,900	5,104	4,499	5,099	4,750	4,845	4,513	4,450	4,529
Extortion, racketeering, and threats	251	263	135	125	119	136	167	157	150	122	204	218	163	205	201	149
Firearms, weapons	175	229	297	476	526	715	1,092	1,237	1,139	1,034	1,183	1,135	982	1,070	1,035	1,266
Forgery and counterfeiting	214	157	142	175	172	128	152	132	127	132	140	143	158	153	130	117
Immigration	NA	64	78	157	140	144	209	226	263	277	353	417	693	934	1,357	1,654
All other ^f	900	588	702	723	777	991	1,144	1,528	1,271	1,892	1,428	1,447	1,411	1,329	1,419	1,518

See notes on next page.

Table 5.66

Appeals from U.S. District Courts filed in U.S. Courts of Appeals

By nature of suit or offense, 1980, 1985, 1988-2001--Continued

Note: See Note, table 5.63. These data exclude bankruptcy appeals and appeals from administrative agencies, and therefore will differ from figures presented in table 5.65. "Private cases" brought in U.S. District Courts include suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Prisoner petitions" included in this category are those filed by State prisoners naming a State or its representative(s) as the defendant(s). "Diversity of citizenship" refers to lawsuits between residents of different States. Since 1987, totals include reopened, remanded, and reinstated appeals as well as original appeals. Data for 1980 and 1985-91 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1992, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30.

^aIncludes tort actions; forfeiture and penalty; securities, commodities, and exchange; and tax suits.

^bIncludes death sentence cases.

^cCollection of data for this category began on Jan. 1, 1997; therefore reported data are for 9 months.

^dIncludes labor suits.

^eIncludes real property actions.

^fIncludes sex offenses, bribery, gambling, lottery, kidnaping, escape, perjury, drunk driving/traffic, other miscellaneous general offenses, and Federal statutes such as agricultural acts and antitrust violations.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1980, pp. 366-369; 1985, p. 118; 1995, pp. 122-126; 1998, pp. 126-130; 1999, pp. 120-124 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1988, pp. 168-171; 1989, pp. 164-167; 1990, pp. 130-132; 1991, pp. 183, 184; 1992, pp. 166-170; 1993, pp. A1-38--A1-42; 1994, Table B-7; 1996, pp. 119-123; 1997, pp. 112-116 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 114-118; 2001 *Annual Report of the Director*, pp. 110-114 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.67

Outcome of criminal appeals terminated in U.S. Courts of AppealsBy conviction offense and selected case characteristics, fiscal year 1999^a

Conviction offense and case characteristics	Number	Procedural termination	Outcome of appeal			
			Terminated on the merits			
			Affirmed	Remanded or reversed	Partially affirmed	Dismissed
Total	10,593	22.8%	61.3%	6.8%	4.0%	5.1%
<u>Conviction offense</u>						
Felony	10,161	22.2	61.8	6.8	4.1	5.1
Violent	644	17.9	68.6	7.6	2.8	3.1
Property	1,906	24.6	56.7	8.8	5.5	4.6
Fraud	1,451	26.7	55.2	8.4	5.7	4.0
Other	455	17.8	61.3	9.9	4.6	6.4
Drug	4,865	22.2	63.8	5.7	3.7	4.6
Public-order	2,746	21.7	60.1	7.2	4.1	6.9
Regulatory	180	20.6	63.3	6.1	7.2	2.8
Other	2,566	21.8	59.8	7.3	3.9	7.2
Weapons	1,039	19.5	66.1	6.9	4.2	3.2
Immigration	687	24.2	48.9	6.4	2.6	17.9
Misdemeanor	430	36.5	50.5	5.8	2.1	5.1
<u>Case characteristics</u>						
<u>Appellant</u>						
Government	506	37.9	23.1	31.0	6.3	1.6
Defendant	10,087	22.0	63.2	5.6	3.9	5.3
<u>Type of appeal</u>						
Interlocutory ^b	238	38.7	36.1	17.2	2.9	5.0
Sentence only	2,501	25.4	59.1	6.8	3.2	5.6
Conviction only	1,303	19.4	68.2	5.0	2.8	4.6
Sentence and conviction	5,102	16.0	68.0	5.5	5.5	5.0
Other	1,449	42.7	39.5	11.2	1.4	5.2
<u>Type of counsel</u>						
Private	3,513	24.9	59.1	7.0	5.0	4.0
Public	6,221	20.2	64.3	6.2	3.5	5.8
Appointed	3,880	19.9	65.5	5.6	3.6	5.4
Federal defender	2,341	20.9	62.2	7.1	3.3	6.5
Pro se	78	32.1	47.4	10.3	6.4	3.9
<u>Mode of conviction</u>						
Plea	5,894	26.5	57.7	5.6	2.7	7.5
Trial	3,419	13.1	73.7	5.9	6.3	1.0

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program (FJSP) database. The FJSP is constructed from source files provided by the U.S. Marshals Service, the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Data from these sources were merged, resulting in composite data, and may therefore differ from other published sources. These data exclude cases transferred prior to final disposition and include observations for which specific offense and case characteristics were unavailable.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bAn appeal brought prior to final case disposition in the district court.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Appeals, 1999 with Trends 1985-99*, Special Report NCJ 185055 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 2001), p. 4; p. 6, Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.68

Activities of the U.S. Supreme Court

At conclusion of the October term, 1976-2000

October term	Argued during term	Disposed of by full opinions	Disposed of by per curiam opinions	Set for reargument	Granted review this term	Reviewed and decided without oral argument	Total available for argument at outset of following term
1976	176	154	22	0	169	207	88
1977	172	153	8	9	162	129	75
1978	168	153	8	8	163	110	79
1979	156	143	12	1	154	128	78
1980	154	144	8	2	183	130	102
1981	184	169	10	4	210	134	126
1982	183	174	6	3	179	135	113
1983	184	174	6	4	149	86	80
1984	175	159	11	5	185	82	87
1985	172	161	10	1	187	103	101
1986	175	164	10	1	167	113	91
1987	167	151	9	7	180	95	105
1988	170	156	12	2	147	110	81
1989	146	143	3	0	122	80	57
1990	125	121	4	0	141	115	70
1991	127	120	3	4	120	77	66
1992	116	111	4	0	97	113	46
1993	99	93	6	0	99	70	40
1994	94	91	3	0	93	69	39
1995	90	87	3	0	105	120	52
1996	90	87	3	0	87	82	48
1997 ^a	96	93	1	0	90	51	41
1998	90	84	4	2	81	59	30
1999	83	79	2	1	92	54	37
2000	86	83	4	0	99	127	49

Note: "Per curiam" refers to disposition of a case by the Court that is not accompanied by a full opinion. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes two dismissed cases.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1981*, p. A-1; **1986**, p. 135 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director, 1991*, p. 161; **1996**, p. 82 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), p. 73. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.69

Cases filed, disposed of, and pending in the U.S. Supreme Court

By method of filing, at conclusion of the October term, 1976-2000

October term	Total	Method of filing			October term	Total	Method of filing		
		Original	Paid	In forma pauperis			Original	Paid	In forma pauperis
1976					1989				
Cases on docket	4,730	8	2,324	2,398	Cases on docket	5,746	14	2,416	3,316
Disposed of	3,918	2	1,852	2,064	Disposed of	4,989	2	2,096	2,891
Remaining on docket	812	6	472	334	Remaining on docket	757	12	320	425
1977					1990				
Cases on docket	4,704	14	2,341	2,349	Cases on docket	6,316	14	2,351	3,951
Disposed of	3,867	3	1,911	1,953	Disposed of	5,481	3	2,042	3,436
Remaining on docket	837	11	430	396	Remaining on docket	835	11	309	515
1978					1991				
Cases on docket	4,731	17	2,383	2,331	Cases on docket	6,770	12	2,451	4,307
Disposed of	4,017	0	2,021	1,996	Disposed of	5,894	1	2,125	3,768
Remaining on docket	714	17	362	335	Remaining on docket	876	11	326	539
1979					1992				
Cases on docket	4,781	23	2,509	2,249	Cases on docket	7,245	12	2,441	4,792
Disposed of	3,889	1	2,050	1,838	Disposed of	6,402	1	2,140	4,261
Remaining on docket	892	22	459	411	Remaining on docket	843	11	301	531
1980					1993				
Cases on docket	5,144	24	2,749	2,371	Cases on docket	7,786	12	2,442	5,332
Disposed of	4,196	7	2,222	1,950	Disposed of	6,721	1	2,099	4,621
Remaining on docket	948	17	527	421	Remaining on docket	1,065	11	343	711
1981					1994				
Cases on docket	5,311	22	2,935	2,354	Cases on docket	8,100	11	2,515	5,574
Disposed of	4,433	6	2,390	2,037	Disposed of	7,170	2	2,185	4,983
Remaining on docket	878	16	545	317	Remaining on docket	930	9	330	591
1982					1995				
Cases on docket	5,079	17	2,170	2,352	Cases on docket	7,565	11	2,456	5,098
Disposed of	4,201	3	2,190	2,008	Disposed of	6,649	5	2,130	4,514
Remaining on docket	878	14	520	344	Remaining on docket	916	6	326	584
1983					1996				
Cases on docket	5,100	18	2,688	2,394	Cases on docket	7,602	7	2,430	5,165
Disposed of	4,140	7	2,148	1,985	Disposed of	6,739	2	2,124	4,613
Remaining on docket	960	11	540	409	Remaining on docket	863	5	306	552
1984					1997				
Cases on docket	5,006	15	2,575	2,416	Cases on docket	7,692	7	2,432	5,253
Disposed of	4,261	8	2,175	2,078	Disposed of	6,759	1	2,142	4,616
Remaining on docket	745	7	400	338	Remaining on docket	933	6	290	637
1985					1998				
Cases on docket	5,158	10	2,571	2,577	Cases on docket	8,083	7	2,387	5,689
Disposed of	4,275	2	2,095	2,178	Disposed of	7,045	2	2,092	4,951
Remaining on docket	883	8	476	399	Remaining on docket	1,038	5	295	738
1986					1999				
Cases on docket	5,134	12	2,547	2,575	Cases on docket	8,445	8	2,413	6,024
Disposed of	4,360	1	2,105	2,254	Disposed of	7,369	0	2,096	5,273
Remaining on docket	774	11	442	321	Remaining on docket	1,076	8	317	751
1987					2000				
Cases on docket	5,268	16	2,577	2,675	Cases on docket	8,965	9	2,305	6,651
Disposed of	4,387	5	2,131	2,251	Disposed of	7,762	2	2,024	5,736
Remaining on docket	881	11	446	424	Remaining on docket	1,203	7	281	915
1988									
Cases on docket	5,657	14	2,587	3,056					
Disposed of	4,911	2	2,271	2,638					
Remaining on docket	746	12	316	418					

Note: "Original" refers to those cases that were on the Supreme Court docket previously and were disposed of, but that subsequently were reinstated. For all cases other than "original" ones, a docket filing fee must be "paid." If the petitioner is indigent, the docket filing fee is waived and the case is filed "in forma pauperis."

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1981, p. A-1; 1986, p. 135 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); *Annual Report of the Director*, 1991, p. 161; 1996, p. 82 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), p. 73. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.70

Petitions for review on writ of certiorari to the U.S. Supreme Court filed, terminated, and pending

By circuit and nature of proceeding, fiscal year 2001

Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending		Terminated			Pending Sept. 30, 2001	Circuit and nature of proceeding	Pending		Terminated			Pending Sept. 30, 2001
	Oct. 1, 2000	Filed	Granted	Denied	Dis-missed			Oct. 1, 2000	Filed	Granted	Denied	Dis-missed	
Total	2,736	6,298	219	5,658	47	3,110	Sixth Circuit	245	529	14	557	4	199
Criminal	762	2,275	87	1,834	0	1,116	Criminal	53	150	2	135	0	66
U.S. civil	426	985	45	914	13	439	U.S. civil	42	59	4	78	1	18
Private civil	1,440	2,948	69	2,815	32	1,472	Private civil	147	315	7	339	3	113
Administrative appeals	108	90	18	95	2	83	Administrative appeals	3	5	1	5	0	2
District of Columbia	45	97	6	87	12	37	Seventh Circuit	168	331	55	386	1	57
Criminal	5	17	0	17	0	5	Criminal	66	144	45	124	0	41
U.S. civil	16	37	0	32	5	16	U.S. civil	57	110	7	154	1	5
Private civil	11	22	1	18	5	9	Private civil	36	68	3	92	0	9
Administrative appeals	13	21	5	20	2	7	Administrative appeals	9	9	0	16	0	2
First Circuit	63	86	3	72	0	74	Eighth Circuit	98	392	11	332	0	147
Criminal	21	30	1	24	0	26	Criminal	17	106	2	89	0	32
U.S. civil	10	14	0	9	0	15	U.S. civil	16	85	0	69	0	32
Private civil	31	40	2	37	0	32	Private civil	59	195	4	174	0	76
Administrative appeals	1	2	0	2	0	1	Administrative appeals	6	6	5	0	0	7
Second Circuit	414	350	13	341	0	410	Ninth Circuit	804	1,079	33	897	0	953
Criminal	118	95	2	97	0	114	Criminal	245	394	2	362	0	275
U.S. civil	59	57	1	46	0	69	U.S. civil	120	129	15	92	0	142
Private civil	226	193	6	191	0	222	Private civil	392	548	16	432	0	492
Administrative appeals	11	5	4	7	0	5	Administrative appeals	47	8	0	11	0	44
Third Circuit	100	241	5	286	14	36	Tenth Circuit	74	407	15	389	0	77
Criminal	31	62	1	81	0	11	Criminal	22	108	2	101	0	27
U.S. civil	9	40	1	42	2	4	U.S. civil	8	61	7	48	0	14
Private civil	56	134	3	154	12	21	Private civil	43	237	6	238	0	36
Administrative appeals	4	5	0	9	0	0	Administrative appeals	1	1	0	2	0	0
Fourth Circuit	104	715	17	586	5	211	Eleventh Circuit	267	901	28	753	8	379
Criminal	18	253	8	206	0	57	Criminal	72	334	16	223	0	167
U.S. civil	11	158	4	117	2	46	U.S. civil	51	141	3	137	2	50
Private civil	69	296	5	256	3	101	Private civil	142	419	7	388	6	160
Administrative appeals	6	8	0	7	0	7	Administrative appeals	2	7	2	5	0	2
Fifth Circuit	354	1,170	19	972	3	530							
Criminal	94	582	6	375	0	295							
U.S. civil	27	94	3	90	0	28							
Private civil	228	481	9	496	3	201							
Administrative appeals	5	13	1	11	0	6							

Note: "Writ of certiorari" is an order by the appellate court that is used when the court has discretion on whether to hear an appeal. If the appellate court grants the writ, it has the effect of ordering the lower court to certify the record and send it up to the higher court, which will then hear the appeal. "U.S. civil" filings involve suits against the Federal Government brought in U.S. District Courts. "Private civil" filings involve suits wherein litigation is between States and/or private citizens. "Administrative appeals" include applications for enforcement or petitions for review of orders of an administrative board or agency. Data for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal circuit are not included in the above table. For a list of U.S. District Courts in each circuit, see table 5.11.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2001 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2002), pp. 83-85.

Table 5.71

U.S. Supreme Court cases argued and decided on merits

At conclusion of the October term, 1982-2000

October term	Argued						Decided on merits ^a					
	Total	Government participating	Government as petitioner or appellant ^b	Government as respondent or appellee ^b	Government as amicus ^c	Government not participating	Total	Government participating	Decided in favor of Government's position ^b	Decided against Government's position ^b	Not classifiable as for or against ^b	Government not participating
Number												
1982	183	131	44	44	43	52	283	172	115	50	7	111
1983	184	118	46	33	39	66	262	150	124	23	3	112
1984	175	114	37	34	43	61	236	146	113	30	3	90
1985	171	106	39	24	43	65	275	139	99	35	5	136
1986	175	104	27	32	45	71	282	140	98	36	6	142
1987	167	106	36	34	36	61	251	135	82	38	15	116
1988	170	91	25	25	41	79	265	122	86	25	11	143
1989	146	89	26	23	40	57	224	108	67	39	2	116
1990	125	77	10	32	35	48	232	107	74	31	2	125
1991	123	84	26	17	41	39	183	103	76	22	5	80
1992	116	88	24	23	41	28	206	126	84	36	6	80
1993	99	70	11	20	39	29	157	97	56	37	4	60
1994	94	64	21	16	27	30	146	84	48	33	3	62
1995	90	68	13	28	27	22	189	129	50	70 ^d	9	60
1996	90	68	18	19	31	22	160	103	72	21	10	57
1997	96	70	13	26	31	26	146	83	55	26	2	63
1998	90	76	13	26	37	14	143	94	63	25	6	49
1999	81	58	12	21	25	23	131	77	43	33	1	54
2000	87	67	14	20	33	20	201	151	42	105 ^e	4	50
Percent												
1982	100%	72%	34%	34%	33%	28%	100%	61%	67%	29%	4%	39%
1983	100	64	39	28	33	36	100	57	83	15	2	43
1984	100	65	32	30	38	35	100	62	77	21	2	38
1985	100	62	37	23	41	38	100	51	71	25	4	49
1986	100	59	26	31	43	41	100	50	70	26	4	50
1987	100	63	34	32	34	37	100	54	61	28	11	46
1988	100	54	27	27	45	46	100	46	70	20	9	54
1989	100	61	29	26	45	39	100	48	62	36	2	52
1990	100	62	13	42	45	38	100	46	69	29	2	54
1991	100	68	31	20	49	32	100	56	74	21	5	44
1992	100	76	27	26	47	24	100	61	67	29	5	39
1993	100	71	16	29	56	29	100	62	58	38	4	38
1994	100	68	33	25	42	32	100	58	57	39	4	42
1995	100	76	19	41	40	24	100	68	39	54	7	32
1996	100	75	26	28	45	24	100	64	70	20	10	36
1997	100	73	19	37	44	27	100	57	66	31	2	43
1998	100	84	17	34	49	16	100	66	67	27	6	34
1999	100	72	15	26	31	28	100	59	33	25	1	41
2000	100	77	16	23	38	23	100	75	28	69	1	25

Note: These data represent actions taken during the annual terms of the U.S. Supreme Court. "Amicus" refers to a party who is not involved directly in the suit, but who demonstrates an interest in the case by filing a supportive brief. "Decided on merits" refers to a reassessment and resolution of the substantive issues presented in the case, and does not involve active participation of the litigants through the filing of written and oral arguments. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^cIncludes cases in which the Government filed briefs as amicus curiae but did not participate in the argument.

^dIncludes 43 cases that were vacated and remanded for further consideration.

^eIncludes 66 cases that were vacated and remanded for further consideration.

Source: Table adapted from tables provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Solicitor General.

^aIncludes cases summarily affirmed, reversed, or vacated on the In Forma Pauperis Docket.

^bPercent is based on the total cases in which the Government participated.

Table 5.72

Executive clemency applications for Federal offenses received, disposed of, and pending in the Office of the U.S. Pardon Attorney

Fiscal years 1953-2001

Fiscal year	Pending		Granted		Denied
	from previous fiscal year	Received	Pardons	Commutations	
1953	543	599	97	8	356
1954	681	461	55	7	348
1955	732	662	59	4	684
1956	647	585	192	9	568
1957	463	585	232	4	443
1958	369	406	98	6	302
1959	369	434	117	2	286
1960	398	437	149	5	244
1961	437	481	226	18	266
1962	408	595	166	16	315
1963	506	592	133	45	233
1964	687	921	315	73	437
1965	783	1,008	195	80	569
1966	947	865	364	81	726
1967	641	863	222	23	520
1968	739	749	13	3	415
1969	1,057	724	0	0	505
1970	1,276	459	82	14	698
1971	941	454	157	16	648
1972	574	516	235	20	410
1973	425	485	202	5	341
1974	362	426	187	8	337
1975	256	610	147	9	325
1976	385	742	106	11	442
1977	568	738	129	8	301
1978	868	641	162	3	836
1979	508	710	143	10	448
1980	617	523	155	11	500
1981	474	547	76	7	259
1982	679	462	83	3	547
1983	508	447	91	2	306
1984	556	447	37	5	326
1985	635	407	32	3	279
1986	728	362	55	0	290
1987	745	410	23	0	311
1988	824	384	38	0	497
1989	673	373	41	1	392
1990	616	354	0	0	289
1991	681	318	29	0	681
1992	289	379	0	0	192
1993	476	868	36	2	251
1994	1,048	808	0	0	785
1995	1,071	612	53	3	588
1996	1,039	512	0	0	371
1997	1,174	685	0	0	555
1998	1,304	608	21	0	378
1999	1,512	1,009	34	14	601
2000 ^a	1,872	1,388	70	6	1,027
2001 ^b	2,153	1,827	218	40	117

Note: Article II, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution authorizes the President to grant executive clemency for Federal offenses. The U.S. Pardon Attorney, in consultation with the Deputy Attorney General, receives and reviews all petitions for executive clemency, initiates the necessary investigations, and prepares the recommendations of the Deputy Attorney General to the President (Source, **1980**, p. 35). Clemency may be a reprieve, remission of fine, commutation, or pardon. A "pardon," which is generally considered only after sentence completion, restores basic civil rights and may aid in the reinstatement of professional or trade licenses that may have been lost as a result of the conviction. A "commutation" is a reduction of sentence. Commutations include remission of fines. Petitions denied also include those that are closed administratively. The figures presented in this table do not include clemency actions on draft resisters, or military deserters and absentees during the Vietnam war era.

^aIn addition to the six commutations, President Clinton granted one reprieve of an execution date during fiscal year 2000.

^bIn addition to the 40 commutations, President Clinton granted 1 reprieve of an execution date during fiscal year 2001.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, *The Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States 1979*, p. 31; **1980**, p. 35 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Pardon Attorney. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.73

Judicial misconduct complaints and dispositions handled by judicial conduct organizationsBy type of disposition and State, 1999^a

	Complaints					Disposition of complaints				
	Pending at beginning of reporting period	Received during reporting period	Pending at end of reporting period	Dismissed without formal or informal action	Approximate percent of dispositions that were dismissals	Informal action taken	Judge vacated office during investigation	Judge privately censured, admonished, or reprimanded	Judge publicly censured, admonished, or reprimanded	Judge suspended as final sanction
Alabama	37	215	44	203	94%	11	2	(c)	0	0
Alaska	14	48	9	42	79	2	0	1	0	0
Arizona	46	260	50	225	79	30	0	30	2	1
Arkansas	160	243	162	232	96	1	0	(c)	6	0
California	108	1,125	120	1,021	94	53	2	3	9	(c)
Colorado	0	143	0	142	99	0	0	1	0	(c)
Connecticut	8	77	10	63	84	NA	NA	0	1	0
Delaware	0	10	3	7	100	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2	14	2	14	100	0	0	0	0	(c)
Florida	6	454	10	392	87	13	0	(c)	0	(c)
Hawaii	14	34	11	31	84	6	0	1	0	0
Idaho	5	195	10	185	95	3	0	2	0	0
Illinois	223	447	78	483	82	105	2	(c)	0	0
Indiana	0	231	15	183	85	20	0	0	4	1
Kansas	9	305	6	276	90	10	0	1	0	(c)
Kentucky	13	218	3	206	94	12	0	6	1	2
Louisiana	105	427	120	279	68	11	0	2 ^f	2	0
Maine	9	41	10	40	100	3	0	0	0	0
Maryland	36	96	39	91	98	5	1	1	0	(c)
Michigan	177	650	152	639	87	10	5	10	0	1
Minnesota	17	144	20	132	94	8	1	(c)	1	0
Mississippi	34	336	36	294	84	24	0	9	2	0
Missouri	46	210	46	197	94	11	2	11	0	0
Montana	6	39	11	32	94	1	0	1	1	0
Nebraska	9	78	7	80	100	(c)	0	(c)	0	0
Nevada	41	143	40	138	96	3	0	(c)	0	(c)
New Hampshire	30	53	9	56	76	0	0	5	0	0
New Jersey	63	249	35	257	93	3	0	14	1	0
New Mexico	24	94 ^h	20	67	68	18	8	11	1	0
New York	178	1,424	183	1,283	90	54	20	(c)	14	(c)
North Carolina	25	347	17	318	90	0	1	20	1	(c)
North Dakota	10	92	35	62	93	0	1	0	0	1
Ohio	20	697	61	545	83	(c)	0	(c)	0	2
Oregon	3	137	7	131	98	3	0	(c)	0	0
Pennsylvania	9	522	43	444	93	31	0	(c)	0	0
Rhode Island	6	21	6	20	83	2	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	60	198	60	140	71	50	0	1	5	(c)
South Dakota	1	16	5	11	92	1	0	0	0	0
Texas	360	776	281	729	85	28	2	16	11	1
Utah	66	125	46	122	82	17	0	9	5	0
Vermont	5	66	11	44	73	(c)	0	(c)	1	0
Virginia	NA	47	10	42	NA	0	0	(c)	0	(c)
Washington	167	318	146	313	92	(c)	1	(c)	8	2
West Virginia	28	252	26	252	99	0	0	(c)	3	0
Wisconsin	10	434	13	431	99	3	0	(c)	1	0
Wyoming	7	17 ⁱ	3	21 ⁱ	100	1	0	0	0	(c)

Note: The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations conducts annual surveys of judicial conduct organizations. These organizations are typically State agencies created by statute or constitutional amendment with the mandate to receive, investigate, and dispose of complaints regarding judicial misconduct. The judicial conduct organizations handle complaints such as judicial prejudice or bias, slow processing of orders, procedural or administrative irregularity, courtroom demeanor, and conflict of interest. (The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, *Judicial Conduct Reporter* 3 (Fall 1981), p. 2.) Information was not available for Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, and Tennessee. Cross-jurisdiction comparisons should be done cautiously due to differences among the States in reporting periods, definitions of complaints, authorized sanctions, and recording practices. For the States of Alabama, California, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina, any discrepancies in totals are due to multiple consolidated complaints and/or dispositions.

^aJudicial conduct organizations use varying reporting periods. Most of the above data are for either calendar year or fiscal year 1999. Other reporting periods are: 1998 for California, New Hampshire, Ohio, and Wisconsin; 8/99 to 6/00 for Indiana; fiscal year 2000 for Maryland; 1/98 to 12/99 for North Carolina.

^bThis category encompasses a number of statuses including misconduct cases that were pending before the supreme court, judges who were suspended as an interim sanction, orders for education, retirement, and disability.

^cSanction not available in the jurisdiction.

^dThe Delaware Constitution empowers the Court on the Judiciary to "censure, remove or retire" any judicial officer. The constitution does not specifically provide that the court may suspend, fine, or assess fees or costs; however, case law has made it clear that the power to suspend a judicial officer is inherent in the express powers granted to the court by the constitution. Whether the court has the inherent authority to impose other lesser sanctions, such as a fine or interim suspension, is not clearly settled.

^eFines not specifically authorized but supreme court's plenary power may encompass imposition of fine.

^fThe Judiciary Commission does not impose sanctions, but it does counsel.

^gIt is not clear whether a fine is an available sanction.

^hSeventy-two unverified complaints and 912 inquiries also were received by telephone or in person.

ⁱIndicates verified complaints received.

Source: American Judicature Society, Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, *Judicial Conduct Reporter*, Vol. 22, No. 2 (Chicago: American Judicature Society, Summer 2000), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.

Fine imposed	Judge removed from office	Recommendation pending	Other ^b
(c)	1	1	0
(c)	0	1	0
(c)	0	1	1
0	1	1	3
(c)	0	1	1
0	0	0	0
(c)	0	1	11
(d)	0	0	0
(c)	0	0	0
0	0	4	5
(c)	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
(c)	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
(e)	0	0	1
0	0	0	1
(c)	0	1	2
0	0	0	0
(c)	0	0	0
(g)	0	5	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	5	11
(c)	0	0	0
(c)	0	0	0
(c)	0	0	2
0	0	1	4
(g)	0	0	0
(c)	1	0	2
0	1	0	82
(c)	4	2	1
(c)	0	1	13
(c)	0	0	1
0	1	1	1
(c)	0	0	1
(c)	1	1	1
(c)	0	0	0
(c)	0	0	4
0	0	0	0
(c)	1	1	11
(c)	0	1	42
(c)	0	0	0
(c)	0	0	0
(c)	1	3	0
0	0	0	4
(c)	0	3	2
(c)	0	0	0

Table 5.74

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

Fiscal years 1981-2001

Fiscal year	Total		Mail fraud	
	Arrests	Convictions	Arrests	Convictions
1981	5,358	5,410	1,100	1,046
1982	5,658	4,783	1,026	966
1983	6,254	5,019	1,194	938
1984	6,426	5,095	1,272	1,042
1985	7,115	5,570	1,142	887
1986	8,620	6,608	1,435	1,131
1987	9,006	7,732	1,304	1,206
1988	10,470	8,114	1,488	1,015
1989	11,502	9,479	1,543	1,225
1990	12,060	9,614	1,699	1,486
1991	13,513	10,320	1,772	1,297
1992	14,578	11,359	1,904	1,582
1993	14,263	12,428	1,965	1,900
1994	11,514	10,588	1,730	1,571
1995	10,920	10,038	1,538	1,473
1996	10,540	9,097	1,547	1,342
1997	10,668	10,013	1,545	1,533
1998	10,095	9,642	1,396	1,533
1999	10,395	9,337	1,523	1,370
2000	11,356	9,393	1,633	1,377
2001	11,873	9,914	1,691	1,477

Note: The U.S. Postal Inspection Service is the law enforcement agency of the U.S. Postal Service. Responsibilities include enforcing over 200 statutes related to crime against the mail, the Postal Service, Postal Service employees, and customers. The Office of Inspector General (OIG), established in 1996, is an independent agency within the Postal Service. The OIG's main responsibilities are to prevent and detect fraud, waste, program abuse and mismanagement; promote efficiency of operations; and conduct investigations of revenue and cost containment issues. The Postal Inspection Service continues to be primarily concerned with the security and integrity of the mail, postal employees, and their environments; and conducts investigations relating to these responsibilities. From 1997 to 2000, the data presented include the activities of both the Postal Inspection Service and the OIG.

Arrests and convictions include joint investigations with other Federal law enforcement agencies. Convictions reported in a given year may be the result of arrests made during a previous year.

Source: U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1991*, p. 55; *April 1 - September 30, 1992*, p. 65; *April 1 - September 30, 1993*, p. 60; *April 1 - September 30, 1994*, p. 63; *April 1 - September 30, 1995*, p. 47; *April 1 - September 30, 1996*, p. 56 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service); U.S. Postal Service, Office of Inspector General, *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 1997*, p. 63; *Semiannual Report, April 1, 1998 - September 30, 1998*, pp. 100, 101; *Semiannual Report, October 1, 1998 - March 31, 1999*, p. 104; *Semiannual Report, April 1, 1999 - September 30, 1999*, p. 118; *Semiannual Report, October 1, 1999 - March 31, 2000*, p. 138; *Semiannual Report, April 1 - September 30, 2000*, p. 115 (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Service); U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *2001 Annual Report of Investigations of the United States Postal Inspection Service* (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, 2001), p. 58; and data provided by the U.S. Postal Service, U.S. Postal Inspection Service. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.75

Arrests and convictions handled by the U.S. Postal Inspection Service

By type of offense, fiscal year 2001

Type of offense	Arrests	Convictions
Total	11,873	9,914
<u>Internal crime</u>		
Narcotics	43	33
Miscellaneous	66	52
<u>External crime</u>		
Burglary	163	156
Robbery	74	71
Assault	378	290
Miscellaneous	573	554
<u>Prohibited mailings</u>		
Pornography/obscenity	335	259
Controlled substances	1,662	1,139
Bombs/explosive devices	53	35
Miscellaneous	72	63
<u>Revenue and Asset Protection Program</u>		
Financial investigations	281	281
Workers' Compensation fraud	40	34
Revenue investigations	78	86
Mail fraud	1,691	1,477
Mail theft	6,364	5,384

Note: See Note, table 5.74. Internal crimes are those involving employees of the U.S. Postal Service and external crimes are those committed by individuals or groups outside the organization. Narcotics cases include both employees and non-employees selling narcotics on postal property. Miscellaneous internal crimes include theft of postal property and sabotage of equipment. Assault includes threats and assaults against on-duty postal employees. Miscellaneous external crimes include counterfeit and contraband postage, money order offenses, vandalism, and arson. Pornography/obscenity includes mailing of child pornography, obscenity, or sexually-oriented advertisements. Controlled substances include narcotics, steroids, drug-related proceeds, and drug paraphernalia. Miscellaneous prohibited mailings include hazardous material, firearms and weapons, intoxicants, explosives other than bombs, extortion, and false documents.

The Revenue and Asset Protection Program (RAPP) was established in 1995 and combines portions of the audit and criminal investigation activities. The objective of RAPP is to give priority to the protection of postal revenue and assets. Activities include reviewing internal controls, examining unfavorable trends and significant variations in activity, and pursuing information received through financial audits, customer complaints, and anonymous tips.

Source: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, *2001 Annual Report of Investigations of the United States Postal Inspection Service* (Washington, DC: U.S. Postal Inspection Service, 2001), p. 58. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.76

Prosecutions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By type of case and disposition, and aggregate fines and imprisonment imposed, fiscal years 1989-2000

Type of case and disposition	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total, all cases	18,580	20,079	18,882	14,655	18,731	14,854	17,035	16,115	19,180	23,826	22,490	22,926
Dismissals ^a	5,914	7,310	7,293	4,733	6,806	4,558	4,836	3,886	2,972	2,281	1,962	2,079
Acquittals	105	50	80	57	240	86	124	108	24	65	58	96
Convictions	12,561	12,719	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184	21,480	20,470	20,751
Aggregate fines imposed	\$1,830,594	\$2,935,664	\$2,622,659	\$1,673,488	\$2,613,297	\$101,503,303	\$955,054	\$1,131,709	\$760,209	\$776,622	\$1,276,104	\$4,795,872
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	4,579	5,749	5,748	5,592	6,621	7,513	7,158	6,945	11,349	12,030	14,837	18,997
Immigration cases, total	17,992	19,351	18,297	14,138	15,566	13,068	15,337	14,223	17,807	22,857	21,586	22,071
Dismissals ^a	5,508	6,788	6,828	4,315	5,232	3,814	4,133	3,102	2,566	2,029	1,783	1,983
Acquittals	105	48	77	57	145	74	94	107	22	60	52	81
Convictions	12,379	12,515	11,392	9,766	10,189	9,180	11,110	11,014	15,219	20,768	19,751	20,007
Aggregate fines imposed	\$1,828,694	\$2,872,279	\$2,508,084	\$1,670,839	\$2,242,129	\$316,163	\$609,480	\$959,214	\$310,893	\$437,547	\$692,477	\$3,677,297
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	4,558	5,642	5,610	5,550	3,873	3,716	5,234	5,436	8,056	10,454	12,919	16,105
Nationality cases, total	588	728	585	517	695	506	328	176	212	171	206	211
Dismissals ^a	406	522	465	418	326	336	210	43	47	42	33	29
Acquittals	0	2	3	0	82	10	5	0	1	0	0	1
Convictions	182	204	117	99	287	160	113	133	164	129	173	181
Aggregate fines imposed	\$1,900	\$63,385	\$114,575	\$2,649	\$9,660	\$7,080	\$13,695	\$3,195	\$11,579	\$7,870	\$10,575	\$74,545
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	21	107	138	42	94	36	52	64	77	116	179	101
Other cases, total	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,470	1,280	1,370	1,716	1,161	798	698	644
Dismissals ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,248	408	493	741	359	210	146	67
Acquittals	NA	NA	NA	NA	13	2	25	1	1	5	6	14
Convictions	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,209	870	852	974	801	583	546	563
Aggregate fines imposed	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$361,508	\$101,180,060	\$331,879	\$169,300	\$437,737	\$331,205	\$573,052	\$1,044,030
Aggregate imprisonment (in years)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,654	3,761	1,872	1,445	3,216	1,460	1,739	2,791

Note: Violations of nationality laws include false representations as citizens of the United States, false statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully, and reproduction of citizenship and naturalization papers. Some data for 1993-98 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. In addition, data for 1997 have been revised by the Source due to changes in classification of some violation codes.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Fiscal Year 2000 Statistical Yearbook*, Table 73 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/graphics/aboutins/statistics/ENF00yrbk/ENF2000list.htm> [May 14, 2002]; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aDismissed or otherwise closed.

Table 5.77

Convictions for violations of U.S. immigration and nationality laws

By offense, fiscal years 1987-2000

Offense	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total	11,996	12,208	12,561	12,529	11,509	9,865	11,685	10,210	12,075	12,121	16,184	21,480	20,470	20,751
Violations of immigration laws	11,786	11,929	12,379	12,325	11,392	9,766	10,189	9,180	11,110	11,014	15,219	20,768	19,751	20,007
Illegal entry of aliens	8,190	7,379	7,659	8,162	7,214	6,341	7,179	6,607	7,430	6,331	9,703	15,032	13,503	12,703
Reentries of deported aliens	347	314	381	444	547	477	767	803	1,475	2,331	2,859	3,149	3,621	4,759
Bringing in, transporting, harboring, and inducing illegal entry of aliens	984	808	860	1,431	1,498	977	1,008	731	758	1,295	1,182	1,103	1,403	1,700
Fraud and false statements to obtain or confer immigration benefits	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	132	58	97	127	123	110	92	95
Fraud, forgery, misuse of visas, entry permits, and other entry documents	141	298	228	289	318	306	83	32	56	54	31	58	62	105
Fraud, forgery, misuse of identification documents	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	936	918	1,200	802	1,248	1,241	1,023	574
Fraud and false statements or entries	105	128	142	83	68	109	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alien registration or alien address violations	89	28	73	135	93	39	6	12	34	4	10	2	5	2
Producing, transferring, possessing, stealing, using, or selling false identification documents	332	295	370	597	602	497	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Conspiracy to defraud the United States	436	757	560	615	252	121	38	8	8	22	14	25	16	19
Employing unauthorized aliens, peonage, false attestations for employment	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	40	11	52	48	48	48	24	49
All other violations	1,162	1,922	2,106	569	334	401	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Violations of nationality laws	210	279	182	204	117	99	287	160	113	133	164	129	173	181
False representation as citizen of the United States	200	248	156	137	69	59	221	130	77	101	107	83	99	93
False statements and procurement of citizenship or naturalization unlawfully	2	3	3	60	36	37	3	2	4	1	3	4	1	1
Reproduction and sale of citizenship and naturalization papers	8	28	23	7	12	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fraud, forgery, misuse of citizen naturalization papers	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	3	4	13	17	10	30	2
Fraud, forgery, misuse of U.S. passports	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61	25	28	18	37	32	42	85
Other nationality violations	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other violations	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,209	870	852	974	801	583	546	563
Racketeering, money, financial fraud conspiracies	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	692	467	443	662	342	276	239	198
Terrorism, threat to national security	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Money laundering and financial fraud	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	11	15	3	1	23	3	20
Weapons trafficking, unlawful possession	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	44	32	16	29	27	39	64
Drug trafficking	NA	NA	NA	NA	466	498	358	292	272	222	378	146	188	176
Obstructing justice	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	68	42	46	29	26	65	33	41
Alien prostitution	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	5	13	4	7	3	4
Other violations	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25	13	39	29	21	39	40	60

Note: Some data for 1993-98 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. In addition, data for 1997 have been revised by the Source due to changes in classification of some violation codes.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Fiscal Year 2000 Statistical Yearbook*, Table 74 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/graphics/aboutins/statistics/ENF00yrbk/ENF2000list.htm> [May 14, 2002]; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.78

Persons indicted, awaiting trial on December 31, and convicted of offenses involving abuse of public office

By level of government, 1973-2000

	Elected or appointed official														
	Total			Federal			State			Local			Others involved		
	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed	In-dicted	Awaiting trial on Dec. 31	Con-victed
Total	26,196	7,147	22,674	11,185	2,012	9,945	2,087	699	1,731	6,302	2,133	5,188	6,622	2,303	5,810
1973	191	18	144	60	2	48	19	0	17	85	2	64	27	14	15
1974	305	5	213	59	1	51	36	0	23	130	4	87	80	0	52
1975	294	27	211	53	5	43	36	5	18	139	15	94	66	2	56
1976	391	199	260	111	1	101	59	30	35	194	98	100	27	70	24
1977	535	210	440	129	32	94	50	33	38	157	62	164	199	83	144
1978	530	205	418	133	42	91	55	20	56	171	72	127	171	71	144
1979	579	178	419	114	21	102	56	29	31	211	63	151	198	65	135
1980	727	213	602	123	16	131	72	28	51	247	82	168	285	87	252
1981	808	231	730	198	23	159	87	36	66	244	102	211	279	70	294
1982	813	186	671	158	38	147	49	18	43	257	58	232	349	72	249
1983	1,076	222	972	460 ^a	58	424	81	26	65	270	61	226	265	77	257
1984	931	269	934	408	77	429	58	21	52	203	74	196	262	97	257
1985	1,157	256	997	563	90	470	79	20	66	248	49	221	267	97	240
1986	1,208	246	1,026	596	83	523	88	24	71	232	55	207	292	84	225
1987	1,276	368	1,081	651	118	545	102	26	76	246	89	204	277	135	256
1988	1,274	288	1,067	629	86	529	66	14	69	276	79	229	303	109	240
1989	1,348	375	1,149	695	126	610	71	18	54	269	122	201	313	109	284
1990	1,176	300	1,084	615	103	583	96	28	79	257	98	225	208	71	197
1991	1,452	346	1,194	803	149	665	115	42	77	242	88	180	292	67	272
1992	1,189	380	1,081	624	139	532	81	24	92	232	91	211	252	126	246
1993	1,371	403	1,362	627	133	595	113	39	133	309	132	272	322	99	362
1994	1,165	332	969	571	124	488	99	17	97	248	96	202	247	95	182
1995	1,051	323	878	527	120	438	61	23	61	236	89	191	227	91	188
1996	984	244	902	456	64	459	109	40	83	219	60	190	200	80	170
1997	1,057	327	853	459	83	392	51	20	49	255	118	169	292	106	243
1998	1,174	340	1,014	442	85	414	91	37	58	277	90	264	364	128	278
1999	1,134	329	1,065	480	101	460	115	44	80	237	95	219	302	89	306
2000	1,000	327	938	441	92	422	92	37	91	211	89	183	256	109	242

Note: Questionnaires are sent annually to the U.S. attorneys' offices in each of the Federal judicial districts eliciting data concerning indictments and convictions during the year as well as prosecutions awaiting trial on December 31 of each year. Response rates for the 94 Federal judicial districts are consistently high, yielding an average response rate of 97%. These data cover persons elected or appointed to office and career (staff) government employees; "others involved" include individuals who hold no official position, but who participated in an offense aimed at corrupting another's public office. "Abuse of public office" includes offenses such as fraud, extortion, bribery, conflict of interest, election ballot fraud, and campaign finance offenses. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aThe 1983 figures were reviewed to attempt to identify the reason for the substantial increase in prosecutions of Federal officials. The explanation appeared to be two-fold: there had been a greater focus on Federal corruption nationwide, and there appeared to have been more consistent reporting of lower-level employees who abused their office, cases that may have been overlooked in the past. For reference, the U.S. attorneys' offices were told: "For purposes of this questionnaire, a public corruption case includes any case involving abuse of office by a public employee. We are not excluding low-level employees or minor crimes, but rather focusing on the job-relatedness of the offense and whether the offense involves abuse of the public trust placed in the employee."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, "Report to Congress on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section for 1991," pp. 28, 29; "1992," pp. 36, 37; "1999," pp. 38, 39; "2000," p. 37. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice. (Mimeographed.)

Table 5.79

U.S. Army personnel tried in general, special, and summary courts-martial, and discharges approved

By conviction status, United States, 1997-2001

Fiscal year	Type of courts-martial									Discharges approved		
	General			Special ^a			Summary					
	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Dishonorable	Dismissal	Bad conduct ^b
1997	741	701	40	325	279	46	396	381	15	152	26	546
1998	685	639	46	287	261	26	489	464	25	138	14	554
1999	737	692	45	432	409	23	487	459	28	142	15	614
2000	731	653	78	393	318	75 ^c	666	638	28	123	26	610
2001	770	739	31	357	333	24 ^c	672	645	27	67	11	454

Note: Courts-martial have exclusive jurisdiction over military offenses and acts or omissions that violate local criminal law, foreign or domestic, for any persons subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). The data presented are for violations of the UCMJ, including acts violating civilian criminal codes that were tried by courts-martial. "General courts-martial" consist of a military judge and not less than five members (jurors), or by request of the accused, the case may be heard by a military judge alone. General courts-martial have jurisdiction to try any person subject to the UCMJ and adjudge any punishment authorized in the Rules for Courts-Martial (RCM) including the death penalty. "Special courts-martial" consist of not less than three members and also may include a military judge. Special courts-martial have jurisdiction to try persons for noncapital offenses and adjudge any punishment except death, dishonorable discharge, dismissal, confinement for more than 1 year, hard labor without confinement for more than 3 months, forfeiture of pay exceeding two-thirds pay per month, or forfeiture exceeding 1 year. "Summary courts-martial" consist of one commissioned officer and the maximum penalty that can be adjudged is confinement for 30 days, forfeiture of two-thirds of 1 month's pay, and reduction to the lowest pay grade.

A "dishonorable discharge" may be adjudged only by general court-martial and applies to enlisted persons convicted of offenses usually recognized in civilian jurisdictions as felonies, or offenses of a military nature requiring severe punishment. A "dismissal" may be adjudged only by general court-martial and applies to commissioned officers, warrant officers, cadets, and midshipmen. A "bad-conduct discharge" (BCD) may be adjudged by general or special courts-martial. It is less severe than a dishonorable discharge and is designed as punishment for bad conduct, rather than for serious offenses of a military or civilian nature. A BCD also can be applied to persons convicted repeatedly of minor offenses and whose punitive separation appears necessary by the courts-martial. (Source: Joint Service Committee on Military Justice, *The Manual for Courts-Martial United States*, 2000 Edition [Online]. Available: <http://www.usapa.army.mil/pdffiles/mcm2000.pdf>.)

^aIncludes BCD and non-BCD special courts-martial.

^bIncludes bad conduct discharges adjudged by both general and special courts-martial.

^cBeginning in 2000, acquittals also include cases withdrawn or dismissed after arraignment.

Source: U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, *Annual Reports* [Online]. Available: <http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov/Annual.htm> [June 11, 2002]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.80

U.S. Navy and Marine Corps personnel tried in general, special, and summary courts-martial, and discharges approved

By conviction status, United States, 1997-2001

Fiscal year	Type of courts-martial									Discharges approved	
	General			Special ^a			Summary				
	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Dishonorable	Bad conduct ^b
1997	548	511	37	2,698	2,586	112	1,631	1,589	42	205	1,976
1998	470	459	11	2,322	2,309	13	1,783	1,762	21	173	1,857
1999	349	317	31	2,102	2,009	93	1,565	1,529	36	114	1,698
2000	428	398	30	2,381	2,298	83	1,883	1,802	81	98	1,659
2001	481	454	27	2,264	2,222	42	2,103	2,074	29	114	1,832

Note: See Note, table 5.79.

^aIncludes only BCD; the Navy and Marine Corps did not convene non-BCD special courts-martial.

^bIncludes bad conduct discharges adjudged by both general and special courts-martial.

Source: U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, *Annual Reports* [Online]. Available: <http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov/Annual.htm> [June 11, 2002]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 5.81

U.S. Air Force personnel tried in general, special, and summary courts-martial, and discharges approved

By conviction status, United States, 1997-2001

Fiscal year	Type of courts-martial									Discharges approved	
	General			Special ^a			Summary				
	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Dishonorable	Bad conduct ^b
1997	527	489	38	405	380	25	70	69	1	87	461
1998	442	411	31	304	288	16	76	73	3	44	322
1999	421	396	25	333	313	20	91	90	1	52	338
2000	438	404	34	320	306	14	139	135	4	36	395
2001	490	463	27	340	318	22	126	125	1	43	443

Note: See Note, table 5.79.

Source: U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, *Annual Reports* [Online].
 Available: <http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov/Annual.htm> [June 11, 2002]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes both BCD and non-BCD special courts-martial for fiscal year 1997; beginning in fiscal year 1998, the Air Force no longer convenes non-BCD special courts-martial.

^bIncludes bad conduct discharges adjudged by both general and special courts-martial.

Table 5.82

U.S. Coast Guard personnel tried in general, special, and summary courts-martial, and discharges approved

By conviction status, United States, 1997-2001

Fiscal year	Type of courts-martial									Discharges approved	
	General			Special ^a			Summary				
	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Tried	Convicted	Acquitted	Dishonorable	Bad conduct ^b
1997	6	6	0	9	9	0	10	10	0	2	7
1998	18	17	1	21	20	--	8	8	0	3	12
1999	6	6	0	17	17	0	3	3	0	6	22
2000	10	9	1	23	23	0	11	10	1	2	14
2001	15	15	0	17	17	0	18	18	0	3	16

Note: See Note, table 5.79.

Source: U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces, *Annual Reports* [Online].
 Available: <http://www.armfor.uscourts.gov/Annual.htm> [June 11, 2002]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes only BCD special courts-martial; the Coast Guard did not convene non-BCD special courts-martial.

^bIncludes bad conduct discharges adjudged by both general and special courts-martial.

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Appendix 11

Federal Justice Statistics Program Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067, pp. 107-121 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics Program database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the United States Sentencing Commission, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The AO also maintains data collected by the Federal pretrial services agencies, the U.S. Courts of Appeals, and the Federal probation and supervision service.

Some records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release. Unless otherwise noted, cases have been selected according to some event that occurred during the 2000 Federal fiscal year (Oct. 1, 1999 through Sept. 30, 2000).

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a person leaving custody or supervision. For

example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

Generally, the tables include both individual and organizational defendants. Organizational defendants are not included in tables describing defendants under pretrial release and detention, defendants sentenced to incarceration, and offenders under post-conviction supervision. Juvenile offenders are included in the reported statistics.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables focusing on prisoners are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories used in the other tables but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used to classify the offense. In tables focusing on prisoners, the data are classified according to the offense that bears the longest single incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by other litigating divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the database once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records, supervision records, or sentencing records, and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, and prior record information.

Time served in prison is the number of months from a prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as

that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons within each table and to compare percentages (but not raw totals) across tables. The total number of subjects/defendants that is based on records linked between two files is generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

In addition, readers should note that offender characteristics, classifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration, and time served differ from the 1993 and prior years' Federal justice compendia. Therefore, comparisons of these elements with the 1993 compendium or compendia prior to 1993 should not be attempted.

Definitions of terms

Agriculture--violation of Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Insecticide Act, and Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research.

Antitrust--violation of Federal antitrust statutes, which aim to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints, price fixing, monopolies, and discrimination in pricing or in furnishing services or facilities.

Arson--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Assault--intentionally inflicting, attempting, or threatening to inflict bodily injury to another person; applies to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

Bail--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

Bribery--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of

aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, or facility.

Burglary--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; includes breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States, or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express.

Civil rights--violations of civil liberties such as the personal, natural rights guaranteed and protected by the U.S. Constitution. Includes the Civil Rights Acts, such as those enacted after the Civil War, and more recently in 1957 and 1964.

Collateral bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Communication--violations covering areas of communication such as the Communications Act of 1934 (including wiretapping and wire interception). A communication is ordinarily considered to be a deliberate interchange of thoughts or opinions between two or more persons.

Conditional release--release from detention contingent on any combination of restrictions that are deemed necessary to guarantee a defendant's appearance at trial or the safety of the community.

Conspiracy--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the U.S. Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps; or knowingly and intentionally trafficking in falsified labels affixed to

phonorecords, motion pictures, or audio visual works.

Customs laws--violations regarding taxes that are payable upon goods and merchandise imported or exported. Includes the duty, toll, tribute, or tariff payable upon merchandise exported or imported.

Deposit bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

Drug offenses--manufacture, import, export, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance), or the possession of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance) with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense. Also using any communication facility that causes or facilitates a felony under title 21. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

Embezzlement--fraudulently appropriating property by a person to whom such property has been lawfully entrusted. Includes offenses committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the U.S. Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Stealing from employment and training funds, programs receiving Federal funds, and Indian tribal organizations; or selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof without authority.

Escape--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object. Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

Explosives--violations of Federal law involving importation, manufacture, distribution, and storage of explosive material.

Includes unlawful receipt, possession, or transportation of explosives without a license, where prohibited by law, or using explosives during commission of a felony. Also includes violations relating to dealing in stolen explosives, using mail or other forms of communication to threaten an individual with explosives, and possessing explosive materials at an airport.

Failure to appear--willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Financial conditions--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug--violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, such as regulations for clean and sanitary movement of animals, adulteration or misbranding of any food or drug, failure to transmit information about prescription drugs, and intent to defraud and distribute adulterated material.

Forgery--falsely and with intent to defraud, making or materially altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractor's bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

Fraud--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the U.S. Postal Service, interstate wire, radio, television, computer, credit card, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, food stamps, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. Excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "public-order, other offenses."

Gambling--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices

in the jurisdiction of the United States, (except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions), transmitting wagering information in interstate or foreign commerce, interstate transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter.

Hispanic--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Immigration--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit, or falsely representing oneself as a citizen of the United States. Includes violations relating to agricultural workers and to limitations on immigrant status. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

Incarceration--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Kidnaping--unlawfully seizing any person, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Includes receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. Includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

Larceny--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value from a bank, the U.S. Postal Service, or any interstate or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that belongs to or is entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. Excludes the transportation of stolen property.

Liquor--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in interstate or foreign commerce.

Migratory birds--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp.

Misdemeanor--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the purposes of data collection. (Includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve a term of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories.

Most serious offense--the offense with the greatest potential sentence. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

Motor vehicle theft--interstate or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

Murder--the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Nonnegligent manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice; includes committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

National defense--violations of the national defense laws of the Military Selective Service Act, the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act of 1940), also violations relating to energy facilities, curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an

enemy, illegal use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

Negligent manslaughter--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. Also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

Nolo contendere--defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

Nonviolent sex offenses--transporting, coercing, or enticing any individual (including minors) to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.

Offense--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential sentence is reported.

Other property offenses--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in interstate or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands also is included.

Other public-order offenses--violations of laws pertaining to bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; and travel to incite riot. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

Perjury--making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. Includes knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath, or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

Personal recognizance--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Pretrial release--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the

time, before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or on financial conditions. Includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent-- property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent-- offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory offenses-- offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses-- violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

Racketeering and extortion-- racketeering is demanding, soliciting, or receiving anything of value from the owner, proprietor, or other person having a financial interest in a business, by means of a threat or promise, either expressed or implied. Extortion is the obtaining of money or property from another, without his or her consent, induced by the wrongful use of force or fear. Includes using interstate or foreign commerce or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions; obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force; violence, blackmail, or committing unlawful interference with employment or business; transmitting by interstate commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another; or kidnapping any person with intent to extort.

Robbery-- taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Includes robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

Sexual abuse-- rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States. Also includes cases of sexual abuse, including abuse of a minor and abuse in Federal prisons.

Supervised release-- under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, a form of post-imprisonment supervision to be imposed by the court as a part of the sentence of imprisonment at the time of initial sentencing. Unlike parole, a term of supervised release does not replace a portion of the sentence of imprisonment, but rather is an order of supervision in addition to any term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

Surety bond-- an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Tax law violations-- tax fraud offenses such as income tax evasion and fraud; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willfully failing to collect or pay tax; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service code.

Technical violation-- failure to comply with conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President-- knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

Traffic offenses-- driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violation on Federal lands.

Trafficking-- knowingly and intentionally importing or exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label on any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Knowingly opening, maintaining, or managing any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.

Transportation-- violations of Federal statutes relating to the Motor Carrier Act, which regulate (routes, rates) motor carriers of freight and passengers in interstate commerce.

Transportation of stolen property-- transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

Unsecured bond-- an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses-- threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, sexual abuse, kidnapping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

Weapons-- violations of any of the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922, 923 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife; or making, receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm not registered in the National Firearms Registration Transfer Record. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service

District in which the business is conducted, or not having paid a special occupational tax. This code covers cases where in a crime-of-violence- or drug-trafficking-enhanced punishment is handed down when committed with a deadly weapon.

Appendix 12

National Judicial Reporting Program

Survey sampling procedures and definitions of terms

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Felony Sentences in State Courts, 1998**, Bulletin NCJ 190103 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, October 2001), pp. 12, 13. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Survey sampling procedures

A sample of 300 counties was drawn for the 1988 National Judicial Reporting Program (NJRP) survey. With little exception, these same 300 counties were the source of NJRP data for 3 subsequent NJRP surveys (1990, 1992, 1994). For the 1996 NJRP survey a new sample was drawn, consisting of 344 counties. The 344 counties included 98 that had been in the NJRP sample in the 4 previous surveys (1988, 1990, 1992, 1994) and 246 that had never been part of an NJRP sample. The 98 consisted of 80 counties selected by chance alone; plus 18 of the Nation's largest counties selected not by chance but (given their large 1995 population size) with certainty. The same 344 counties were used for the 1998 NJRP survey.

The 1998 survey used a two-stage, stratified cluster sampling design. In the first stage the Nation's 3,195 counties or county equivalents were divided into 14 strata. Each county was assigned to one stratum by meeting the conditions for that stratum.

The stratum to which a county was assigned depended on three criteria:

1. Whether the county was among the Nation's 75 largest according to 1995 resident population,
2. Ease of data collection (in a State where data collection is generally not costly; one where data collection is generally moderately costly; one where data collection is generally very costly),
3. The size of the county's 1995 resident population.

The largest 75 counties in the United States (as defined by 1995 resident population) were separated from the Nation's 3,195 counties or county equivalents. Each State was then assigned a "cost-factor" that reflected the overall ease or method of collecting their data.

Next, counties in each "cost-factor" group were separated into categories based on the size of their 1995 population. This resulted in 13 strata from which a sample of 325 counties was drawn. The 14th stratum consisted of the 19 counties with the largest populations in 1995; every county in this stratum was selected.

The final sample included 344 counties: 45 out of the 75 largest counties and 299 out of the remaining 3,120 counties. Because the 75 largest counties account for a disproportionately large amount of serious crime in the Nation, they were given a greater chance of being selected than the remaining counties. None of the counties refused to participate.

At the second stage of sampling, a systematic sample of felons sentenced for murder/nonnegligent manslaughter, sexual assault (including rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, felony larceny/motor vehicle theft, fraud/forgery/embezzlement, drug trafficking, drug possession, weapons offenses, and other offenses was selected from each county's official records. The total sample numbered 446,682 cases. Of these, 290,800 cases were in the 75 largest counties.

Rates at which cases were sampled varied by how the data were submitted, by stratum, and by crime type. Among counties in States that submitted electronic data, all cases were typically included regardless of the offense type. Among counties in States that either submitted electronic data that required manual processing time or had data from jurisdictions that were collected manually (on-site), a sample of the cases was taken.

The survey targeted and recorded initial sentences imposed in 1998. If a sentence was imposed on one date and then modified at a later date, the revision was ignored. The survey recorded sentences that were actually executed and excluded suspended sentences.

Because the year of conviction was not a defining characteristic, some cases in the sample involved persons convicted before 1998, but not sentenced until 1998.

In six counties, where it was impractical to target sentences imposed in 1998, the target was felons sentenced in 1999. For two other counties, the 1998 conviction data did not conform to definitional guidelines. The 1996 data previously submitted by these counties were used in place of the 1998 data.

Based on these sampling methods, an estimated total of 927,717 persons were convicted of a felony in State courts in 1998.

Sources of data

For 61% of the 344 counties sampled for the 1998 survey, NJRP data were obtained directly from the State courts. Sources of data from other counties included sentencing commissions, statistical agencies, departments of public safety, probation departments, State police departments, and departments of corrections. Individual-level NJRP records were obtained through a variety of collection methods, including electronically (88% of the counties) and manually (12% of the counties). Electronic methods of data submission included: diskette, magnetic tape, and Internet transmission. Manual methods included photocopies of official documents, survey questionnaires completed by court officials, and on-site collections. All data were collected by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Sampling error

NJRP data were obtained from a sample and not from a complete enumeration. Consequently, they are subject to sampling error. A standard error, which is a measure of sampling error, is associated with each number reported. In general, if the difference between two numbers is at least twice the standard error of that difference, there is at least 95% confidence that the two numbers do in fact differ; that is, the apparent difference is not simply the result of surveying a sample rather than the entire population.

National estimates of the number of convictions for individual crime categories and for the aggregate total had a coefficient of variation of 3.8%. Readers interested in further information on the standard errors associated with the data presented should consult the Source.

Crime definitions

Before the sample was drawn, each felon sentenced in the sampled counties in 1998 was placed into 1 of the 11 offense categories identified above. If the felon was convicted of more than one felony offense, the offense category was the most serious offense. The hierarchy from most to least serious offense was murder, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, drug trafficking, weapons, forgery/fraud/embezzlement, larceny/motor vehicle theft, drug possession, and all other felonies. The hierarchy was determined from an analysis of two factors that reflect how seriously the justice system treats different offenses: the sentence length imposed and the time actually served in prison before release. In general, the higher the offense is in the hierarchy, the more serious it is in terms of the two factors.

Sample selection procedures gave each sentenced felon a single chance to be in the sample. However, felons who appeared in court on more than 1 day for different offenses and received a sentence at each reappearance had more than a single chance.

At the data analysis stage, cases were aggregated according to their offense designation at time of sampling, with the single exception of "other violent." "Other violent" is a category shown in the tables, but it was not a category at sampling. The "other violent" category was formed from the sampling category "other felonies." That is, after sampling, sampled cases designated "other felonies" were coded either "violent," "nonviolent," or "not ascertained," based on data available. Cases coded "not ascertained" were rare. For data analysis purposes, cases coded "other violent" were removed from the "other felonies" category and shown separately in the tables. The offense categories shown in the tables are defined as follows:

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter--Murder is (1) intentionally causing the death of another person without extreme provocation or legal justification or (2) causing the death of another while committing or attempting to commit another crime. Nonnegligent (or voluntary) manslaughter is intentionally and without legal justification causing the death of another when acting under extreme provocation. The combined category of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter excludes involuntary or negligent manslaughter, conspiracies to commit murder, solicitation of murder, and attempted murder.

Rape and sexual assault--Rape includes forcible intercourse (vaginal, anal, or oral) with a female or male. Includes forcible sodomy or penetration with a foreign object (sometimes called "deviate sexual assault"); excludes statutory rape or any other nonforcible sexual acts with a minor or with someone unable to give legal or factual consent. Includes attempts. Other sexual assault includes (1) forcible or violent sexual acts not involving intercourse with an adult or minor, (2) nonforcible sexual acts with a minor (such as statutory rape or incest with a minor), and (3) nonforcible sexual acts with someone unable to give legal or factual consent because of mental or physical defect or intoxication. Includes attempts.

Robbery--The unlawful taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another, by force or the threat of force. Includes forcible purse snatching but excludes nonforcible purse snatching, which is classified as larceny/theft. Includes attempts.

Aggravated assault--(1) Intentionally and without legal justification causing serious bodily injury, with or without a deadly

weapon or (2) using a deadly or dangerous weapon to threaten, attempt, or cause bodily injury, regardless of the degree of injury, if any. Includes attempted murder, aggravated battery, felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Other violent--Violent offenses excluding murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape and sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault. Includes offenses such as kidnapping, extortion, and negligent manslaughter. Includes attempts.

Burglary--The unlawful entry of a fixed structure used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without the use of force, to commit a felony or theft. Includes attempts.

Larceny--The unlawful taking of property other than a motor vehicle from the possession of another, by stealth, without force or deceit. Includes pocket picking, nonforcible purse snatching, shoplifting, and thefts from motor vehicles. Excludes receiving and/or reselling stolen property (fencing) and thefts through fraud or deceit. Includes attempts.

Motor vehicle theft--The unlawful taking of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another. Includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, and motorcycles but excludes the theft of boats, aircraft, or farm equipment (which is classified as larceny/theft). Also includes receiving, possessing, stripping, transporting, and reselling stolen vehicles and unauthorized use of a vehicle (joyriding). Includes attempts.

Fraud, forgery, and embezzlement--Using deceit or intentional misrepresentation to unlawfully deprive a person of his or her property or legal rights. Includes offenses such as check fraud, confidence games, counterfeiting, and credit card fraud. Includes attempts.

Drug possession--Includes possession of an illegal drug, but excludes possession with intent to sell. Includes attempts.

Drug trafficking--Includes manufacturing, distributing, selling, smuggling, and possession with intent to sell. Includes attempts.

Weapons offenses--The unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or accessory.

Other offenses--All felony offenses not listed above. Includes receiving stolen property, driving while intoxicated or other traffic offenses, bribery, obstructing justice, escaping from custody, family offenses (such as child neglect, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, nonpayment of child support), and nonviolent sexual offenses (such as pornography offenses, pimping, prostitution). Includes attempts.

Appendix 13

State Court Processing Statistics

Methodology, definitions of terms, and crimes within offense categories

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Felony Defendants in Large Urban Counties, 1998*, NCJ 187232 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), pp. 1, 37-39. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

Since 1988, the Bureau of Justice Statistics has sponsored a biennial data collection on the processing of felony defendants in the State courts of the Nation's 75 most populous counties. Previously known as the National Pretrial Reporting Program, this data collection series was renamed the State Court Processing Statistics (SCPS) program to better reflect the wide range of data elements collected. The SCPS program collects data on the demographic characteristics, criminal history, pretrial processing, adjudication, and sentencing of felony defendants. The SCPS data do not include Federal defendants.

In 1998, the 75 largest counties accounted for about 37% of the Nation's population, 50% of all reported serious violent crimes, and 45% of all reported serious property crimes.

The sample was designed and selected by the U.S. Census Bureau. It is a two-stage stratified sample with 40 of the 75 most populous counties selected at the first stage, and a systematic sample of State court felony filings (defendants) within each county selected at the second stage.

The 40 counties were divided into 4 first-stage strata based on court filing information obtained through a telephone survey. Twelve counties were included in the sample with certainty because of their large number of court filings. The remaining 28 counties were allocated to the 3 noncertainty strata based on the variance of felony court dispositions. Data collection problems caused Fulton County, GA, which had been selected for the 1998 SCPS sample, to be dropped from the study. This occurred too late to allow for substitution, therefore, the number of counties was reduced to 39.

The second-stage sampling was designed to represent all defendants who had felony cases filed with the court during the month of May 1998. The participating jurisdictions provided data for every felony case filed on selected days during that month. The number of days selected depended on the stage-one stratum in which the county had been placed. Each jurisdiction provided 5, 10, or 20 randomly selected business days' filings for May 1998. Data from jurisdictions that were not required to provide a full month of filings were weighted to represent the full month.

Data on 15,909 sample felony cases were collected from the 39 sampled jurisdictions. This sample represented 56,606 weighted cases filed during the month of May 1998 in the 75 most populous counties. A small number of cases (31 unweighted, 111 weighted) that, because of incomplete information, could not be classified into one of the four major crime categories (violent, property, drug, public-order) were omitted from the analysis.

Data were collected from the following counties and independent cities: Alabama (Jefferson); Arizona (Maricopa, Pima); California (Alameda, Los Angeles, Orange, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Ventura); Florida (Broward, Miami-Dade, Hillsborough, Orange); Illinois (Cook, DuPage); Indiana (Marion); Kentucky (Jefferson); Maryland (Baltimore city, Montgomery); Michigan (Wayne); Missouri (Jackson, St. Louis); New York (Bronx, Erie, Kings, Monroe, New York, Queens, Suffolk); Ohio (Hamilton); Pennsylvania (Allegheny, Philadelphia); Tennessee (Shelby); Texas (Dallas, Harris); Washington (King); and Wisconsin (Milwaukee).

Definitions of terms

Terms relating to pretrial release

Released defendant--Any defendant who was released from custody prior to the disposition of his or her case by the court. Includes defendants who were detained for some period of time before being released and defendants who were returned to custody after being released because of a violation of the conditions of pretrial release.

Detained defendant--Any defendant who remained in custody from the time of arrest until the disposition of his or her case by the court. Detained defendants are also referred to as "not released."

Failure to appear--A court issues a bench warrant for a defendant's arrest because he or she has missed a scheduled court appearance.

Types of financial release

Full cash bond--The defendant posts the full bail amount in cash with the court. If the defendant makes all court appearances, the cash is returned. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the bond is forfeited.

Deposit bond--The defendant deposits a percentage (usually 10%) of the full bail amount with the court. This percentage of the bail is returned after the disposition of the case, but the court often retains a small portion for administrative costs. If the defendant fails to appear in court, he or she is liable to the court for the full amount of the bail.

Surety bond--A third party, usually a bail bond company, signs a promissory note to the court for the full bail amount and charges the defendant a fee for the service (usually 10% of the full bail amount). If the defendant fails to appear, the bond company is liable to the court for the full bail amount. Frequently the bond company requires the defendant to post collateral in addition to the fee.

Property bond--Also known as collateral bond, involves an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of pretrial release requiring that property valued at the full bail amount be posted as an assurance of his or her appearance in court. If the defendant fails to appear in court, the property is forfeited.

Types of nonfinancial release

Unsecured bond--The defendant pays no money to the court but is liable for the full amount of bail should he or she fail to appear in court.

Release on recognizance--The court releases the defendant on a signed agreement that he or she will appear in court as required. This category also includes citation releases in which arrestees are released pending their first court appearance on a written order issued by law enforcement or jail personnel.

Conditional release--Defendants are released under specified conditions. If monitoring or supervision is required, this usually is done by a pretrial services agency. In some cases, such as those involving a third-party custodian or drug monitoring and treatment, another agency may be involved in the supervision of the defendant. Conditional release sometimes includes an unsecured bond.

Other type of release

Emergency release--Defendants are released in response to a court order placing limits on a jail's population.

Offense categories

Felony offenses were classified into 16 categories. These categories were further divided into the four major crime categories of violent, property, drug, and public-order offenses. The following offense categories contain a representative summary of most of the crimes contained in each category; however, these lists are not meant to be exhaustive. All offenses, except murder, include attempts and conspiracies to commit.

Violent offenses

Murder--Includes homicide, nonnegligent manslaughter, and voluntary homicide. Does not include attempted murder (which is classified as felony assault), negligent homicide, involuntary homicide, or vehicular manslaughter (which are classified as "other violent offenses").

Rape--Includes forcible intercourse, sodomy, or penetration with a foreign object. Does not include statutory rape or nonforcible acts with a minor or someone unable to give legal consent, nonviolent sexual offenses, or commercialized sex offenses.

Robbery--Includes the unlawful taking of anything of value by force or threat of force. This classification includes armed, unarmed, and aggravated robbery, car-jacking, armed burglary, and armed mugging.

Assault--Includes aggravated assault, aggravated battery, attempted murder, assault with a deadly weapon, felony assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, and other felony assaults. Does not include extortion, coercion, or intimidation.

Other violent offenses--Includes vehicular manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, negligent or reckless homicide, nonviolent or nonforcible sexual assault, kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment, child or spouse abuse, cruelty to a child, reckless endangerment, hit and run with bodily injury, intimidation, and extortion.

Property offenses

Burglary--Includes any type of entry into a residence, industry, or business with or without the use of force with the intent to commit a felony or theft. Does not include possession of burglary tools, trespassing, or unlawful entry where the intent is not known.

Larceny/theft--Includes grand theft, grand larceny, and any other felony theft, including burglary from an automobile, theft of rental property, and mail theft. Does not include motor vehicle theft, receiving or buying stolen property, fraud, forgery, or deceit.

Motor vehicle theft--Includes auto theft, conversion of an automobile, receiving and transferring an automobile, unauthorized use of a vehicle, possession of a stolen vehicle, larceny or taking of an automobile.

Forgery--Includes forging of a driver's license, forging official seals, notes, money orders, credit or access cards or names of such cards or any other documents with fraudulent intent, uttering a forged instrument, counterfeiting, forgery.

Fraud--Includes possession and passing of worthless checks or money orders, possession of false documents or identification, embezzlement, obtaining money by false pretenses, credit card fraud, welfare fraud, Medicare fraud, insurance claim fraud, fraud, swindling, stealing a thing of value by deceit, larceny by check.

Other property offenses--Includes receiving or buying stolen property, arson, reckless burning, damage to property, criminal mischief, vandalism, criminal trespassing, possession of burglary tools, and unlawful entry.

Drug offenses

Drug trafficking--Includes trafficking, sales, distribution, possession with intent to distribute or sell, manufacturing, and smuggling of controlled substances. Does not include possession of controlled substances.

Other drug offenses--Includes possession of controlled substances, prescription violations, possession of drug paraphernalia, and other drug law violations.

Public-order offenses

Weapons--Includes the unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly weapon or accessory.

Driving-related--Includes driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, driving with a suspended or revoked license, or any other felony in the motor vehicle code.

Other public-order offenses--Includes flight/escape, parole or probation violations, prison contraband, habitual offender, obstruction of justice, rioting, libel, slander, treason, perjury, prostitution/pandering, bribery, and tax law violations.

Appendix 14

Juvenile Court Statistics Methodology, definitions of terms, and offenses within categories

This information was excerpted from A. Stahl, T. Finnegan, and W. Kang, "Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics: 1990-1999" [Online]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2002. Available: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/ezajcs/> [May 23, 2002]; and Charles Puzzanchera et al., *Juvenile Court Statistics 1997*, NCJ 180864 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), pp. 57, 62. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

These data are national estimates of juvenile delinquency cases handled in 1999 by U.S. courts with juvenile jurisdiction. The estimates are derived from data provided to the National Center for Juvenile Justice's National Juvenile Court Data Archive by State and county agencies responsible for collecting and/or disseminating information on the processing of youth in juvenile courts.

Courts with juvenile jurisdiction also may handle other matters, including status offenses, i.e., behaviors that are considered an offense only when committed by a juvenile (e.g., running away from home), traffic violations, child support, adoption, and child abuse and neglect. However, the data presented in this edition of SOURCEBOOK focus on the courts' handling of juveniles charged with criminal law violations. These data are not the result of a uniform data collection effort. They are not derived from a complete census of juvenile courts or obtained from a probability sample of courts. These national estimates are developed using compatible information from courts that are able to provide data to the Archive.

The Archive collects data in two forms: court-level aggregate statistics and detailed case-level data. Court-level aggregate statistics are either abstracted from the annual reports of State and local courts or are contributed directly to the Archive. These data typically are counts of the delinquency and status offense cases handled by courts in a defined time period (calendar or fiscal year). Case-level data are usually generated by the automated client-tracking systems or case-reporting systems managed by juvenile courts or other juvenile justice agencies.

These systems provide detailed data on the characteristics of each delinquency and status offense case handled by courts.

The structure and content of each data set is examined in order to design an automated restructuring procedure that will transform each jurisdiction's data into a common case-level format. The aggregation of these standardized case-level data files constitutes the national case-level database. The compiled data from jurisdictions that contribute only court-level statistics constitute the national court-level database. Together, these two multi-jurisdiction databases are used to generate national estimates of delinquency and status offense cases. Although juvenile courts with jurisdiction over more than 95% of the U.S. juvenile population contribute either case-level data or court-level aggregate statistics to the Archive, not all of this information can be used to generate the national estimates. To be used, the data must be in a compatible unit of count (i.e., case disposed), the data source must demonstrate a pattern of consistent reporting over time (at least 2 years), and the data file contributed must represent a complete count of cases disposed in a jurisdiction during a given year.

The national estimate of 1,683,491 total delinquency cases processed in 1999 was generated by data received from the following two sources:

- (1) Detailed case-level data describing 969,578 delinquency cases that met the criteria for inclusion in the development of national estimates.
- (2) Compatible court-level aggregate statistics on an additional 77,582 delinquency cases reported from jurisdictions that were unable to provide detailed case-level data.

In all, compatible case-level data and court-level statistics on delinquency cases were received from 1,915 jurisdictions containing 68% of the Nation's youth population at risk in 1999.

A multivariate weighting procedure is employed that adjusts for a number of factors related to juvenile court caseloads, e.g., the court's jurisdictional responsibilities (upper age); the size and demographic composition of the community; the age, sex, and race profile of the youth involved in juvenile court cases; and the offenses charged against the youth. The basic assumption underlying the estimation procedure is that similar legal and demographic factors shape the volume and characteristics of cases in reporting and nonreporting counties of comparable size and features.

The unit of count is a case disposed by a court with juvenile jurisdiction. A case represents a youth processed by a juvenile court on a new referral regardless of the number of charges contained in that referral. A youth charged with four burglaries in a single referral represents a single case, whereas a youth referred to court for three burglaries and referred again the following week on another burglary charge represents two cases, even if the court eventually merges the two referrals for efficient processing.

The offense coded was the most serious offense for which the youth was referred to court. Attempts to commit an offense were included under that offense category except attempted murder, which was included in the aggravated assault category.

The term disposed means that a definite action has been taken or that a plan of treatment has been selected or initiated. It does not necessarily mean that the case is closed or terminated in the sense that all contact between the court and the youth has ceased.

Definitions of terms

Adjudicated--Judicially determined (judged) to be a delinquent.

Delinquent act/offense--An act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court, but when committed by a juvenile is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Detention--The placement of a youth in a restrictive facility between referral to court intake and case disposition.

Dismissed--Cases dismissed (including those warned, counseled, and released) with no further action anticipated. Among cases handled informally, some cases may be dismissed by the juvenile court because the matter is being handled in another court.

Juvenile--Youth at or below the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction. See Upper age of jurisdiction and Youth population at risk.

Nonpetitioned cases--Informally handled cases that duly authorized court personnel screen for adjustment without the filing of a formal petition. Such personnel include judges, referees, probation officers, other officers of the court, and/or an agency statutorily designated to conduct petition screening for the juvenile court.

Petitioned cases--Formally handled cases that appear on the official court calendar in response to the filing of a petition or other legal instrument requesting the court to adjudicate the youth delinquent or to waive (transfer) the youth to criminal court for processing as an adult.

Placement out-of-home--Cases in which youth were placed in a residential facility for delinquents, or were otherwise

removed from their homes and placed elsewhere.

Probation--Cases in which youth were placed on informal/voluntary or formal/court-ordered probation or supervision.

Race--The race of the youth referred as determined by the youth or by court personnel.

White--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. (Nearly all Hispanics were included in the white racial category.)

Black--A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Other--A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

Transfer/waiver--Cases that were waived or transferred to criminal court as the result of a waiver or transfer hearing in juvenile court. Cases are included in this category only if the transfer resulted from judicial actions alone. Some cases can be transferred to criminal court through the actions of prosecutors. However, these data report judicial waivers only. Excluded are cases that were transferred to criminal court under concurrent jurisdiction provisions.

Upper age of jurisdiction--The oldest age at which a juvenile court has original jurisdiction over an individual for law-violating behavior. For the time period covered by these data in 3 States (Connecticut, New York, and North Carolina) the upper age of jurisdiction was 15, in 10 States (Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, South Carolina, Texas, and Wisconsin) the upper age of jurisdiction was 16, and in the remaining 37 States and the District of Columbia the upper age of jurisdiction was 17. It must be noted that in most States there are exceptions to the age criteria that place or permit youth at or below the State's upper age of jurisdiction to be under the original jurisdiction of the adult criminal court. For example, in most States if a youth of a certain age is charged with one of a defined list of what are commonly labeled "excluded offenses," the case must originate in the adult criminal court. In addition, in a number of States, the district attorney is given the discretion of filing certain cases either in the juvenile or in the criminal court. Therefore, while the upper age of jurisdiction is commonly recognized in all States, there are numerous exceptions to this age criterion.

Youth population at risk--For delinquency and status offense matters, this is the number of children from age 10 through the upper age of jurisdiction. In all States the upper age of jurisdiction is defined by statute. In most States individuals are considered adults when they reach their 18th birthday. Therefore, for these States,

the delinquency and status offense youth population at risk would equal the number of children who are 10 through 17 years of age living within the geographical area serviced by the court.

Offenses within categories

Crimes against persons--This category includes criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, and other person offenses defined below.

Criminal homicide--Causing the death of another person without legal justification or excuse. Criminal homicide is a summary category, not a single codified offense. The term, in law, embraces all homicides where the perpetrator intentionally killed someone without legal justification, or accidentally killed someone as a consequence of reckless or grossly negligent conduct. It includes all conduct encompassed by the terms murder, nonnegligent (voluntary) manslaughter, negligent (involuntary) manslaughter, and vehicular manslaughter. The term is broader than the Crime Index category used in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) in which murder and nonnegligent manslaughter does not include negligent manslaughter or vehicular manslaughter.

Forcible rape--Sexual intercourse or attempted sexual intercourse with a female against her will by force or threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. (Some States have enacted gender-neutral rape or sexual assault statutes that prohibit forced sexual penetration of either sex. Data reported by these States do not distinguish between forcible rape of females as defined above and other sexual assaults.) Other violent sex offenses are included in the "other offenses against persons" category.

Robbery--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property that is in the immediate possession of another by force or the threat of force. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index and includes forcible purse snatching.

Assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of injury upon the person of another.

Aggravated assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting of serious bodily injury, or unlawful threat or attempt to inflict bodily injury or death, by means of a deadly or dangerous weapon with or without actual infliction of any injury. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes conduct included under the statutory names aggravated assault and battery, aggravated battery, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to commit murder or manslaughter, atrocious assault, attempted murder,

felonious assault, and assault with a deadly weapon.

Simple assault--Unlawful intentional inflicting, or attempted or threatened inflicting, of less than serious bodily injury without a deadly or dangerous weapon. The term is used in the same sense as in UCR reporting. Simple assault is often not distinctly named in statutes since it consists of all assaults not explicitly named and defined as serious. Unspecified assaults are included in the "other offenses against persons" category.

Other offenses against persons--This category includes kidnapping, violent sex acts other than forcible rape (e.g., incest, sodomy), custody interference, unlawful restraint, false imprisonment, reckless endangerment, harassment, and attempts to commit any such acts.

Crimes against property--This category includes burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, vandalism, stolen property offenses, trespassing, and other property offenses defined below.

Burglary--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of any fixed structure, vehicle, or vessel used for regular residence, industry, or business, with or without force, with intent to commit a felony or larceny. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Larceny--Unlawful taking or attempted taking of property (other than a motor vehicle) from the possession of another, by stealth, without force and without deceit, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes shoplifting and purse snatching without force.

Motor vehicle theft--Unlawful taking, or attempted taking, of a self-propelled road vehicle owned by another, with the intent to deprive the owner of it permanently or temporarily. The term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index. It includes joyriding or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle as well as grand theft auto.

Arson--Intentional damaging or destruction by means of fire or explosion of the property of another without the owner's consent, or of any property with intent to defraud, or attempting the above acts. This term is used in the same sense as in the UCR Crime Index.

Vandalism--Destroying or damaging, or attempting to destroy or damage, the property of another without the owner's consent, or public property, except by burning.

Stolen property offenses--Unlawful and knowing receipt, purchase, or possession of stolen property, or attempting any of the above. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.

Trespassing--Unlawful entry or attempted entry of the property of another with the intent to commit a misdemeanor, other than larceny, or without intent to commit a crime.

Other property offenses--This category includes extortion and all fraud offenses, such as forgery, counterfeiting, embezzlement, check or credit card fraud, and attempts to commit any such offenses.

Drug law violations--Unlawful sale, purchase, distribution, manufacture, cultivation, transport, possession, or use of a controlled or prohibited substance or drug, or drug paraphernalia, or attempts to commit these acts. Sniffing of glue, paint, gasoline, and other inhalants also are included; therefore, the term is broader than the UCR category drug abuse violations.

Offenses against public order--

This category includes weapons offenses, nonviolent sex offenses, nonstatus liquor law violations, disorderly conduct, obstruction of justice, and other offenses against public order as defined below.

Weapons offenses--Unlawful sale, distribution, manufacture, alteration, transportation, possession, or use of a deadly or dangerous weapon, or accessory, or attempt to commit any of these acts. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.

Sex offenses--All offenses having a sexual element, not involving violence. The term combines the meaning of the UCR categories prostitution and commercialized vice and sex offenses. It includes offenses such as statutory rape, indecent exposure, prostitution, solicitation, pimping, lewdness, fornication, and adultery.

Liquor law violations, not status--Being in a public place while intoxicated through consumption of alcohol, or intake of a controlled substance or drug. It includes public intoxication, drunkenness, and other liquor law violations. It does not include driving under the influence. The term is used in the same sense as the UCR category of the same name. (Some States treat public drunkenness of juveniles as a status offense, rather than delinquency and therefore would not be included in the data presented. Where a person who is publicly intoxicated performs acts that cause a disturbance, he or she may be charged with disorderly conduct.)

Disorderly conduct--Unlawful interruption of the peace, quiet, or order of a community, including offenses such as disturbing the peace, vagrancy, loitering, unlawful assembly, and riot.

Obstruction of justice--This category includes intentionally obstructing court or law enforcement efforts in the administration of justice, acting in a way calculated to lessen the authority or dignity of the court, failing to obey the lawful order

of a court, and violations of probation or parole other than technical violations, which do not consist of the commission of a crime or are not prosecuted as such. It includes contempt, perjury, obstructing justice, bribing witnesses, failure to report a crime, and nonviolent resisting arrest.

Other offenses against public

order--This category includes other offenses against government administration or regulation, e.g., escape from confinement, bribery, gambling, fish and game violations, hitchhiking, health violations, false fire alarms, and immigration violations.